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OR

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[For ſix Years laſt paſt, Publiſher of the New-York Thurſday's Gazette or Weekly Poſt-Boy.]

IZE of BREAD, publiſhed October 30th 1766.
Flour at [illegible] per Ct.
White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 12 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to gh 13 & half oz. for 2 Coppers.

GH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

gh-Water.	H.	M.	riſes ☼ H	M.	ſets ☼ H.
URSDAY	12	14	after 7	10 before	5
DAY	1	2	7	11	5
URDAY	1	50	7	12	5
DAY	2	38	7	13	5
NDAY	3	26	7	14	5
ESDAY	4	14	7	15	5
DNESDAY	5	2	7	16	5

Full Moon laſt Sunday at 9 Morn.

9 h. 40 m. long. the 20th

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

heat per Buſhel	7s. 0d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. 0d.
ur———	18s. 0d.	Pork	70s. 0d.
wn Bread	16s. 6d.	Salt	3s. 0d.
ſt-India Rum	3s. 8d.	Bohea Tea	5s. 6d.
ew-England ditto	2s. 7d.	Chocol. per doz.	£.1 1s. 0d.
uſcovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	1s. 6d.
ngle reſin'd ditto	1s. 2d.	Nut Wood	40s. 0d.
olaſſes	2s. 1d.	Oak ditto	28s. 0d

To the PUBLIC, New-York, Oct. 16.

IT is now upwards of ſix Years that I have publiſh'd a weekly News Paper, under the Title of *the New-York Gazette* or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*, which I have the Pleaſure to think has been generally acceptable, and publicly uſeful: But having now Occaſion to alter the Title of my Paper, I hope for the ſame favourable Reception of the NEW-YORK JOURNAL OR GENERAL ADVERTISER, that my Paper met with under the former Title; ſince it will be conducted with the ſame Spirit, and to the ſame Ends,—the Suppreſſion of Evil, and the Promotion of public and private Happineſs. The Reaſons of altering my Title are theſe, 1ſt, for the Sake of Diſtinction, as I am inform'd Mr. PARKER intends to publiſh a Paper under the former Title; and 2d, becauſe, as he formerly publiſh'd a Paper under that Title, I would not avail myſelf of any Advantages from a *Name* originally aſſumed by him. The Number, for the Sake of more eaſily ſettling with my Cuſtomers, will run regularly on from my laſt Week's Paper. Perhaps, when Opportunity permits, I ſhall procure a Cut for the Head of my Paper, till which Time, it will be publiſhed in its preſent Form.

JOHN HOLT.

NEW-YORR, November 20.

Mr. HOLT,

If you think the following Piece merits a Place in your Paper, then pleaſe to inſert it.

On the Virtue of RYE, uſed inſtead of COFFEE, and what may be ſaved by the Uſe of it.

RYE has long been uſed, eſpecially in the Country, in poor Families; for *Neceſſity is the Mother of Invention.* About three Years ago (I am informed) its Uſefulneſs was publiſhed in one of our News Papers, and from that Recommendation has been uſed in ſome Families ever ſince: I have lately tried the ſaid Method, and find it to anſwer, and even exceed all the Ends of Coffee, and incomparably cheaper.

I find it to exceed Coffee in its nouriſhing Virtue, to the beſt of my Judgment, as two to three; i. e. two Diſhes of Rye-Coffee, to go as far in nouriſhing, as three of Weſt-India Coffee; and beſides this, it ſeems to me not to require ſo much Bread, &c. as the Weſt-India Coffee.

Another Advantage is that it requires leſs Sugar, as Rye is naturally a ſweet Grain, which however is taken away in a great Meaſure by burning it.

One Quart of Rye, the coſt of which is about a Half Penny, or at the moſt two Coppers, will do the ſame Service as one Pound of Coffee.

If it be well managed in the Burning, a nice Palate can ſcarce diſcern the Difference between it and Weſt-India Coffee; and tho' diſcernable, the uſing it a Week or two will perfectly reconcile the niceſt Palate to it, if there be no Prejudice in the Caſe.

Let your Rye be good and clean, burn it in a Pot or Pan, ſtir it well, and burn it rather browner than Coffee; ſome People uſe the Grain whole, others grind it, the latter is the moſt profitable: When you are to uſe it, boil it a little longer than you commonly do Weſt-India Coffee.

I eſteem it much wholſomer than Coffee; Coffee it is ſaid is apt to dry the Blood, has a Tendency to Coſtiveneſs, and poſſibly the Gentlemen of the Medicinal Faculty, know other evil Conſequences attending the Uſe of it.

The ſuperiour Excellence of Rye uſed inſtead of Coffee is obvious both in Point of Nouriſhment and Health, and alſo in Point of Profit.

I am perſuaded that the Uſe of it, will ſave more Sugar than will pay for double the Quantity of Rye uſed; therefore more than all the Coſt of W. India Coffee is ſaved; which in a Family who uſe it conſtantly, ſuppoſe to be 50 Pounds a Year, at only 12d. is 50s. and upon the Suppoſition, that only 500 Families uſe it in this City, the ſaving is no leſs than £. 1250 per Annum.

'Tis thought that the Generality of our Citizens uſe either Coffee or Tea for their Breakfaſts; I ſuppoſe there are in this City 3000 Families or upwards, ſuppoſing only one Half i. e. 1500 of them could be perſuaded to uſe Rye-Coffee; then at the above Computation, no leſs than £.3750 or upwards per Annum, would be ſaved in this City only.

It would alſo be of Service to the Public, could we be content with Teas of our own Growth; this would ſave this City only, above £. 6000 per Annum in Caſh, as we cannot purchaſe foreign Teas with our own Produce.——But this (as I am no Botaniſt) is a Subject I would reccommend to an abler Hand than Sir, your Humble Servant

OECONOMY.

N. B. Some People prefer Barley before Rye, but I have not tried the Difference.

AT the Opening of the preſent Seſſion of the General Aſſembly of this Province, which met on Monday the 10th Inſtant, His Excellency the Governor, in his Speech, inform'd them, that he had delay'd their Meeting, beyond the uſual Time, in daily Expectation of his Majeſty's Commands in Regard to an humble Repreſentation made to him, of the Diſtreſs in which this Colony would ſhortly be involved thro' the Want of a paper Currency. That it gave him the greateſt Satiſfaction that he could open the Seſſion with a freſh Inſtance of the particular Regard and Protection extended to this Province, by his Majeſty, who *under certain Reſtrictions*, had been pleaſed to revoke the Inſtructions, *by which the Commander in Chief here, was precluded from giving his Aſſent, to any Act which ſhould be framed for ſtriking Bills of Credit and iſſuing the ſame in Lieu of Money.* That the Royal Attention ſo conſtantly paid to the Sufferings of his People, and the late Examples given of it, are ſuch ſignal Inſtances of his Majeſty's Condeſcention and Tenderneſs for their Intereſts, as could not fail of exciting the warmeſt Sentiments of Gratitude, in the Minds of every Subject, and of being productive of the higheſt Returns of Duty and Submiſſion.

That the great Expence of this Colony for ſome Time paſt, and the Difficulties ſtill ſubſiſting with Regard to the Limits between this and the Provinces of Maſſachuſets and the Jerſeys, had engaged him to aſcertain, as ſoon as poſſible, the Line which his Majeſty by Proclamation had been pleaſed to fix for the Boundary between this Province and Quebec. And after raiſing the neceſſary Supplies of Government, His Excellency recommends to the General Aſſembly, to make Proviſion for the further opening and continuing the Line; to which he hopes the Province of Quebec, equally intereſted, will equally contribute. He likewiſe earneſtly requeſts, that proper Meaſures may be taken to ſettle the Boundaries between the different Counties in this Province, the Want of which has already occaſioned many Inconveniences, Law-Suits, and Diſorders, and calls for Redreſs in the ſtrongeſt Terms.

His Excellency then informed the Aſſembly, that he would, during the Seſſions, lay before them ſome Matters that had occurred to him during his late Tour, and ſhould recommend to them whatever might be conducive to the public Service; and did not doubt their cheerful Co-operation in whatever might be propoſed for his Majeſty's Service, and the Good of the Country.

In ANSWER to his Excellency's SPEECH,

THE Council in their Addreſs, return him their hearty Thanks; and for communicating his Majeſty's *gracious Intentions* toward the People of this Colony, in altering the Inſtructions relative to the Emiſſion of a Paper Currency. That ſenſible of the Importance of having the Limits of the Province well eſtabliſhed, they have great Satiſfaction in the early Meaſures his Excellency has taken to aſcertain the Line his Majeſty's has fixed for the Boundary between this Province and Quebec; and hope his Excellency's Recommendation to provide for the further opening and extending the Line, will have the deſired Effect. Alſo, that they are ſenſible of the Neceſſity of a Settlement of the Boundaries between ſome of the Counties, the Want of which has occaſion'd Ligitation and Diſorder, which muſt continue till proper Meaſures are taken to adjuſt the ſame; and they aſſure his Excellency, that they ſhall on all Occaſions be ready to aſſiſt in every Meaſure that may be conducive to his Majeſty's Service and the Good of this Colony.

The General Aſſembly in their Addreſs, after returning his Excellency their Thanks for his Speech, ſay, That the Satiſfaction he expreſſes in being permitted to relieve the Diſtreſs this Colony is fallen into thro' the Want of a Medium of Trade, can't but be very agreeable to them, as it affords a further Proof of his Attention to and Concern for the Intereſts of this Colony. That they are deeply ſenſible of his Majeſty's Care and tender Concern for all his Subjects and are confident they ſhall ever be ready to make ſuch Returns of Duty and Submiſſion, as may be expected from the moſt dutiful Subjects, to the beſt of Sovereigns.

That, had his Excellency been permitted by the Inſtructions he received, to paſs a Bill for the iſſuing Paper Money in the uſual Manner, they ſhould have been ſo cautious in the Uſe of that Power, that no Perſon either at Home or Abroad, would have been in the leaſt Danger of being injured in his Property; and the public Credit of this Colony would have been, as it ever has been, the Object of their peculiar Care and Attention: But ſince they fear that no Bill for that Purpoſe can be paſſed, without a ſuſpending Clauſe, they are determined to bear their Diſtreſſes as well as they are able; unleſs his Excellency will be pleaſed, conſidering the preſſing Neceſſities, to paſs a Bill without ſuch an unuſual Clauſe. That his Excellency's Care to ſettle the Boundaries between this Province and Quebec, will probably prevent many miſchievous Conſequences which might have ariſen from the Neglect of a Thing of that Importance. And for the like Reaſons, that they ſhall be ready to contribute all the Aſſiſtance in their Power to enable his Excellency to ſettle at leaſt a temporary Line of Juriſdiction between this Colony and the Province of Maſſachuſets Bay. That the Settlement of the Boundaries of the ſeveral Counties in this Colony, where they are in any Manner uncertain, they look upon as an Object deſerving the moſt ſerious Attention of the Legiſlature, and abſolutely neceſſary to Peace, Order, and the due Execution of the Powers of Government. That they ſhall therefore pay a due Regard to what his Excellency recommends on that Subject, as well as to whatever elſe he ſhall lay before them during the Seſſion, in which they ſhall be ambitious of demonſtrating that his Excellency has done them no more than ſtrict Juſtice in ſuppoſing that they will cheerfully co-operate with him in whatever can be propoſed for his Majeſty's Service, and the Good of this Country.

On Tueſday laſt arrived the Snow Amelia, Capt. Robert Sinclair, in 43 Days from the Downs, by whom we have the London Papers to the 22d of September, containing the following Advices, viz.

PETERSBURGH, *Auguſt* 22.

THE Engliſh merchants who reſide here, have ſent a deputation to Aſtracan, to eſtabliſh factories in the ports of the Caſpian ſea.

We have advice from Umea in the Laponia, by letters of the 6th of Auguſt, that there had not fallen a drop of rain in that country from the 10th of June, ſo that all the graſs, &c. was entirely burnt up.

Brunſwick, Sept. 6. Miſs Wilhelmina de Danugries, neice to Baron Jahnus, commandant at Hamburgh, met with a very tragical death laſt Tueſday night. This lady, who was about 20 years of age, had ſpent ſome months with her uncle, and was returning to her parents at Erland in Franconia. Being arrived on the frontiers of the principality of Halberſtadt, ſhe ſupped at Heſſen, and afterwards ſet out about 10 in the evening, the weather being then very fine and ſerene; but had ſcarcely gone a quarter of a league, when a violent rain came on, which ſo diſconcerted the poſtilion, that he loſt his road, and overturned the chaiſe into a deep ditch, where the unfortunate young lady was cruſhed to death in a moment by the weight of the carriage as well as the horſes. Her corpſe was interred in the chapel of Heſſen the next day, with all the honours due to her birth.

Naples, Aug. 19. According to the advices which the miniſtry have received from the provinces of this kingdom, the corn harveſt hath totally failed in ſome of them, and hath produced but little in others. In conſequence whereof, the Government, to preſerve the people from the evils which they ſuffered two years ago, hath prohibited, under pain of death, all exportation of corn, meal, and dough.

Paris, Sept. 8. Our ſettlements in the Eaſt-Indies are becoming more and more flouriſhing; and the city of Pondicherry will in a few years, if the peace continues, be as conſiderable and well peopled as it was ever been.

Copenhagen, Sept. 6. The marriage of the Princeſs Royal of Denmark with the Prince Royal of Sweden is fixed for the 1ſt of October next.

LONDON.

Sept. 12. The Princeſs Carolina Matilda will be eſpouſed by proxy, the 1ſt of October, at St. James's. Capt. Robinſon the ſenior, and John Parſons, Eſq; the junior Gentleman Uſher to the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, will carry her Royal Highneſs to Denmark, who it is ſaid will depart for that kingdom on the 2d of October.

19th. The three yachts and ſtore-ſhip, now preparing for her conveyance, after performing that ſervice, it is ſaid will proceed directly to Holland, in order to bring over the Prince Stadtholder to England.

Sept. 22. This day they began to dreſs proviſions at Somerſet Houſe to be ſent on board the yachts for the accommodation of her Royal Highneſs Princeſs Caroline Matilda, and her retinue, which are ordered to ſail for Harwich on Tueſday next.

The King of Denmark has appointed the Prince of Brunſwick Bevern, inſpector over all the regiments of infantry in the duchies of Schleſwick and Holſtein, and the Prince of Heſſe Caſſel grand maſter of the ordnance, vice roy of Norway, &c.

On the 30th of Auguſt the Marriage was celebrated with great magnificence, between him and her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Louiſa of Denmark, the King's ſiſter.

We hear that to prevent duels for the future, a Bill will be brought into an auguſt aſſembly, to diſqualify all perſons who either give or accept a challenge, from ever holding any places under the government.

Admiral Keppel will ſet out for Harwich in a few days, to take on him the command of the ſquadron which is to convoy the Princeſs Carolina Matilda to Holland.

To the PRINTER *of the* PUBLIC LEDGER.

WE are hitherto very well ſatisfied with *your Proceedings*, and have never yet intended ſo much as to make you a viſit, but ſhall ſoon be about your houſe, if you do not inſert the following caution we now give to *thoſe* who are cruelly and deſignedly concerned in grinding the faces of the poor, and taking the bread out of *our mouths*, to ſend it abroad to *foreigners*. Our family is already very numerous, and we increaſe daily by our connections with the middling rank of people, who come very faſt, though very reluctantly, into our company: we mention this circumſtance to convince you of our *force* and *conſequence*, and to put you in mind, that if *we* are ſlighted, you will loſe a great number of your readers and cuſtomers; ſo fail not at your peril, to let the underwritten lines have a place in your very uſeful paper.

The price of Corn, Is grown a thorn
Which pricks to death, or near it.
Farmers, take care! Millers beware!
For fleſh and blood can't bear it.

We are, without ceremony,

Hunger and Anger.

It is ſaid Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick is gone to Vienna, and is actually going into the imperial ſervice.

Aug. 12. The French and Corſicans are upon ill terms.

Sept. 12. The ſenate of Genoa ſeem inclinable to acknowledge Paſchal Paoli in the character of vice Roy of Corſica, provided the malecontents will ſubmit to the terms propoſed by France, for an accommodation with the republic. [*It is eaſy to ſee that theſe inſolent officious meddlers with matters they had no buſineſs with, intended to make themſelves maſters of the place and people where they had obtruded themſelves as judges—If no other power ſhould interpoſe to prevent it.*]

Sept. 16. Late advices from Baſtia are, that an accommodation will ſoon take place between the Republic and Corſicans.—That two miniſters, one Engliſh, the other French, are daily expected on the iſland, to put the laſt hand to the treaty.—Copy of the terms of accommodation propoſed by France, have been tranſmitted by our conſuls to London, and are ſaid to be of ſome conſequence to our commerce in the Mediterranean. [*We may be ſure not to our advantage.*]

Sept. 12. The French ſeem to have dropped their ſcheme of encroachment on the African coaſt, as they now carry on trade very peaceably, and confine themſelves to their own ſettlements. They have abandoned the enterpriſe of making a ſettlement at Cape Verd, and carried back their artillery and ſtores to Goree.

Governor O'Hara had happily concluded treaties of friendſhip and commerce with all the moſt conſiderable African princes from Cape Verd to the ſouthern extremity of the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt; and more preſents were preparing, to be ſent out on board a chartered ſhip.

They write from Senegal, that the ſettlement of Podore, ſixty leagues up the river, which was formerly deſtroyed by the French and Moors, is now the general Mart for all the gum traders for many hundred miles round. The price of ſlaves being very high in the French iſlands, they were obliged to purchaſe of the Engliſh, which the Governor of Martinico was forced to wink at.

Sept. 13. An edict has been publiſhed throughout the Turkiſh dominions, ſetting a price upon the head of Prince Heraclius, and alſo on thoſe of the rebellion in Egypt and Cyprus.

They write from Naples, that the Turkiſh Governor of the Morea, was marched at the Head of ſixty Thouſand Troops, to check the Progreſs of the Rebels in Georgia.

A Veſſel arrived at Leghorn from the Levant, brings advice, that the Georgian army under Prince Heraclius, had obtained a victory over the Baſhaw of Mingrelia.

The Indian Chiefs, at preſent in England, are Mohegans, being of the ſame tribe as the Rev. Mr. Samſon Occum, who is now in England, in order to collect money by preaching, &c. for the ſupport of the Rev. Mr. Wheelock's Indian charity-ſchool, lately eſtabliſhed in Lebanon, in Connecticut. They are alſo Indian Chriſtians, having been baptized in America, and well acquainted with the ſaid Rev. Mr. Occum. They all ſpeak Engliſh, and ſome of them very well; and alſo can write in that language. Part of their lands lie very near New-York; and in that city they were very converſant. They are our firm friends, having, in the laſt war, fought under General Johnſon, againſt the French, our inveterate enemies, &c.

We are informed, that the proceedings of the French Eaſt-India Company, in fortifying Pondicherry, and expreſsly contrary to treaty, whi that city [illegible] not be rebuilt for any other pur than tra[illegible]

By L[illegible] from Tripoly in Barbary, dated 31ſt of [illegible] we are informed, that the Baſhaw ving [illegible] certain Advice that the Veneti were ſending a Squadron of Ships to bombard City, gave Orders immediately that a Number Soldiers might be in Readineſs, he being reſolve make a vigorous Defence, ſhould they offer to a that Place. All the Caſtles and Fortification been repaired, and a Number of Braſs C from Twenty-four to Forty-Pounders, placed on, particularly at the Marine. Forty Th Horſemen are encamped on the Sea-Shore and Weſt of the City, to prevent any Deſcen may attempt to make. Orders have likew iſſued, that all the Women and Children the Country, and that no Perſon remain in but thoſe who are able to bear Arms.

It is reported that a Britiſh Squadron make its Appearance before Corſica, to greater Weight to the Terms propoſed by for accommodating Matters between thoſe and the Genoeſe.

Sept. 18. Yeſterday the Right Hon. Lor ham was at Court for the firſt Time ſince Indiſpoſition.

His Majeſty's ſloop of War the Lynx, Dock at Deptford, and is now rigging with pedition for her Station at New-York.

It is ſaid ſome late Impediments, which the Way of the intended Nuptials of two Perſonages, are at length happily removed.

September 19. It is ſaid, that an extraor Board of Admiralty will be held next W which Time it is expected ſeveral more S War will be put into Commiſſion for Americ vice.

The write from Madrid, that the Co received Advice of the late Inſurrection in and Peru, having been entirely quelled; veral of the Ringleaders were expected hon La Vera Cruiz, in Irons.

They write from Gibraltar, that the late quakes at Algiers have occaſioned ſeveral to be caſt up in the Sea, near that Place, wh was apprehended, would be very prejudicial to vigation.

They write from Paris, that Orders have been patched to delay the Embarkation of French Troo at Marſeilles and Toulon, which were intended to reinforce General Marbœuf, in the Iſland of Corſica.

It is ſaid the 9 Battalions of French Troops, with Military Stores, &c. which were preparing at Marſeilles to be ſent to Corſica, are countermanded.

They write from Hamburgh, that large Orders have been received there, to buy up Naval Stores for the Service of France.

His Majeſty has appointed Beamſly Glazier, and John Carden, Eſqrs, to be Captains of Companies in the 60th, and John Saxby, Eſq; Captain of a Company in the 17th Regiment of Foot.

It is ſaid an Order is iſſued, that Trumpets are to be uſed and no Drums, by our Regiments of Horſe.

A few Days ago General Eliot, was ſtopped by a Highwayman, and rob'd of £.30.

Sept. 22. The King of Pruſſia gave a ſplendid ſupper at Breſlau on the 1ſt of this month, which was followed by a ball, at which the Prince of Pruſſia, the two Princes of Brunſwick, the Duke of Wurtenberg Oels, with the Ducheſs his ſpouſe and the Princeſs their daughter, as well as a great number of other perſons of rank in that city and neighbourhood, aſſiſted.

We hear that a council is ordered to meet on Wedneſday next, on matters of the higheſt importance; and it is imagined that the preſent diſtreſs ariſing from the exceſſive price of corn, will be the chief object of deliberation.

We hear that Lord C—m is fully determined to intereſt himſelf in the moſt effectual manner on behalf of the poor, not only with reſpect to lowering the price of proviſions, but likewiſe by deviſing ſome new plans for employing them; a thing, comparatively ſpeaking, of infinitely greater conſequence than the former; for proviſions are but of ſmall import to a poor man, who has not money to purchaſe them, which muſt certainly be the caſe if he is out of employment, or not ſo conſtantly employed as to enable him to ſupport himſelf, much leſs a family.

We learn from Somerſetſhire, that in the preſent dearneſs of corn, the wheat of the Earl of Chatham, is delivered out at Burton Pynſent, to the adjacent pariſhes, at [illegible] ſhillings the buſhel, Somerton meaſure, [illegible] twelve gallons to the buſhel.

Tueſday laſt there was an inſurrection of many hundred [illegible] people in the neighbourhood of Glouceſter and Cirenceſter, who have deſtroyed ſeveral nd done other great damages [illegible]ong the Farmers, Cheeſe-factors, &c. [illegible] to ſuch nt has their reſentment already ri[illegible] on ac- of the dearneſs of corn, &c. [illegible] ſome means are not immediately uſed, [illegible]er to ſ theſe tumults, it is to be fear'd [illegible]m- nſequences will enſue.

hear that the farmers have been oblige[illegible] he price of corn twenty-pence per buſhel, at able in Devonſhire, to avoid the reſentment nob, who had threatened to ſeize all brought et, at their own price.

vous are the complaints of the poor in every he kingdom, on account of the extravagant provisions of all ſorts. Every poſt brings ounts of tumults, occaſioned principally by price of bread. On Tueſday laſt the po- ſe, in great numbers, at Saliſbury, and, ore down ſome of the mills, and deſtroyed ntities of corn, which they ſuſpected to intended for exportation.

SHIP NEWS.

ainbow Man of War, Capt. Sterling, is to Chatham, to be dock'd and paid off, Sloops Speedwell and Trial at Deptford. Haſſeldine, arrived at Liverpool, ſaw on the aſt, Lat. 48, 12, Lon. 25, 38, W. a large poſed to have a Figure Head, lying too, r Head to the N. her Mainſail half Maſt Foretopſail clew'd up, Foreſail in the wanting a Maintop Maſt, and Top-Gallant next Morning bearing down to ſpeak with her make a Lee Roll, right a little, then d ſink—they ran cloſe by her Wake, in ſave her Men, but ſaw none, and ſuppoſes d all left her.

ARRIVALS AT

am—The Hector, Ruſſel, from South Caro- ina, and Cows.

mpton, The Providence, Clarkſon, from London, for New-York.

The Achilles, Walker, } from London, for
Triton, Guſon, } Philadelphia.
eſend, Peters, Woder, from Quebec.
King George, Taylor, } from London, for
Walter, Hall, } New-York.
Grace, Chambers, }
Jane, Mullard, ditto, for Carolina.
Dolphin, ditto, for Philadelphia.
verpool, Molly, Pollock, from Virginia.
raveſend, Sally, Brown, New-England.
Admiral Hawk, Bunſter, New-York.
Dover, Lord Baltimore, Mitchel, Virginia.
Falmouth, Kitty, Cury, Ditto.
Graveſend, Betſey, Hendricks, Ditto.
Dover, Jordan, Patterſon, Ditto.
Downs, Induſtry, Lead. Quebec.

Sept. 19. Laſt Tueſday died at Margate, the Wife of Capt. Strahan, Commander of the London, in the Carolina Trade.

Laſt Night came to Newgate, under a ſtrong Guard, a Waggon loaded with Pirates, to take their Trial at the next Court of Admiralty. Two of them, the Evidences, only were committed to Newgate, the other 16 were ſent to the Marſhalſea Priſon, where they behaved very outrageouſly, but a proper Guard was ſet over them. They ſeveral Times attempted to murder the Evidences, and determin'd to do it if poſſible. The Black, one of the Pirates, is ſaid to be of great Importance in his Native Country, but ſo ferocious, that it is ſaid he killed two of his own Children, and after that his Wife, becauſe ſhe fretted at it; and on board the Phenix off Guiney, killed three Men ſleeping in their Hammocks, beating their Brains out with a Hammer.

Cork, Sept. 4. Yeſterday the Rebecca, of Philadelphia, Capt. Miller, arrived here from St. Kitts, and brought with him the crew of a French brigantine, of St. John de Luz, Capt. Mota, conſiſting of 14 men; whom Capt. Miller took on board in lat. 48 : 36, and the veſſel ſunk immediately after. She was bound to Bourdeaux with fiſh.

The Molly, Bows, from Grenades, arrived at Liverpool; after ſhe was dock'd, took fire, and was with difficulty got into the river, where ſhe burnt to the water's edge and ſunk.—Nothing was ſaved.

NEW-YORK, November 20.

Extract of a Letter from London, Sept. 23, 1766.

"We have no particular News, only that To-morrow a Stir of the Eaſt-India Proprietors is to come on, who are for a larger Dividend than the Directors think prudent; this Affair cauſes great Speculation."

☞ The Printer of the Monday's Gazette, (*W. Weyman*) begs ſuch of his Cuſtomers into whoſe Hands they might have fallen, to alter the following two Errors in the Aſſembly's Addreſs, inſerted laſt Monday, which eſcaped his Eye, in a ſmall Number, viz. In the 12th Line, inſtead of *never*, pleaſe to read, We ſhall *ever*, &c.——And in the 4th Line from the Bottom, pleaſe to read, *has done us* no *more than*, &c.——[N. B. This Notice was ſent to us early on Tueſday Morning.]

*_** Not having Room in this Paper for the Occurrences of the Week—The Articles left out will be inſerted in a Supplement, which will be publiſhed this Evening or To-morrow-Morning; and as there will not be Time to ſend them about, our Cuſtomers are deſired to ſend for them.

ARRIVALS at NEW-YORK.

Capt. Sarly in a Sloop from Curacoa, in 25 days, ſays, The Schooner Triton, Capt. Palmer, was arrived from this Port; and thinks he ſaw Capt. Seymour, alſo of this Port, near that Iſland.—

A Ship from London, in 9 Weeks, ſaid to be come for a Load of Wheat.—

Capt. Lawrence, in the Sloop Live-Oak, from the Bay of Honduras, met with ſeveral Gales of Wind before he got through the Gulph, called in at the Havannah, where he was not allowed to go on Shore, and was ſcarcely permitted to ſtay ſo long in Port as to get a few Neceſſaries.—Capt. Curtis, in the Brig Friendſhip, of this Port, ſailed the Day before Capt. Lawrence, as did the Sloop Hopewell, Capt. M'Coy, for Philadelphia. The latter, Capt. Lawrence ſpoke, ſome Days paſt, juſt to the Southward of South-Carolina.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Inward Entries.

Ellis from Philadelphia. Stilwell N. Carolina. Langworthy Rhode-Iſland. White & Evans North-Carolina. M'Calpin and De St. Croix Rhode-Iſland. Sarly Coracoa. Marſhal Londonderry. Sinclair & Robeſon London.—*Outward Entries.*—Snedeker for Barbados. Ellis Philadelphia. Turell and Johnſon South-Carolina. Baſſet Dominica. Green Jamaica. Cochran Glaſgow. Bryhan Newry. Air Genoa.—*Cleared for Departure.*—Hodge to Barbados. Reply Dominica. Moranoy St. Lucas. Cunningham St. Croix. Farrel and Duncome Coracoa. Chillcot Surinam. Berton London. Gifford Tarnaica. Richards Honduras.

THE Subſcription Concert, which was to have begun this Evening, is poſtponed 'till this Day Fortnight. 46 47

THE Reſident and Honorary Members of the St. Andrew's-Society, in New-York, are deſired to attend a Preparatory Meeting of ſaid Society, on Thurſday the Twentieth of November Inſtant, at the Houſe of Peter Taylor, Vintner, near the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe.

By Order of the Preſident,
WILLIAM MALCOM, Secretary.
New-York, Nov. 1. 1766.

CASPAR WISTAR,

Has to ſell, at his Still-Houſe, near the Ship-Yards:

CHOICE Rum, Molaſſes, four and five Year old Madeira Wine; Liſbon Salt, and Crates of Earthen Ware. 6

TO BE SOLD, by

JOHN HARRIS CRUGER,

A FEW Pipes of very good Three Years old genuine Teneriffe Wine. 46-49

November 3, 1766.

WAS cut away, a Moſes Built Boat, 16 Feet long, marked G. N. 64: Whoever will bring the ſaid Boat to the Printer, at the Exchange, ſhall receive TWENTY-FIVE Shillings Reward. 46-49

RUN-away from the ſubſcriber,

on the 16th of November inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named Margaret M'Donald, about 18 years of age, black hair.—Had on when ſhe went away, a green camblet gown, a red ſhort cloak and a round black hat. Any perſon or perſons that takes up the ſaid ſervant girl and will brings her to her ſaid maſter at Beekman's-ſlip, ſhall have TWO SHILLINGS reward; and I hereby forewarn all or any perſon or perſons, from harbouring or entertaining the ſaid ſervant girl, at their peril, he or they ſhall be proſecuted according to law for ſo doing. TH[illegible] POOLE.

New-York, November 17, 1766. [illegible]6-49

To be ſold at Public Vendue, the 15*th D*[illegible]*ary next*;

A Good new brick houſe and lot of groun[illegible] Montgomery Ward, in queen-ſtreet, facing the new ferry market, at Peck's-ſlip; the houſe is well finiſhed, there is alſo a good new brick kitchen added to it, and a good new ciſtern, and a ſtable in the yard; and a good dry cellar and cellar kitchen under the whole; the houſe is two ſtories high, and contains eight fire-places; it is very convenient for a merchant, or ſhopkeeper, as it ſtands on the main ſtreet, and the ſlip before it is full of boats, almoſt all ſeaſons of the year; the lot is twenty feet two inches in front, ſixteen and a half in the rear, and one hundred feet long; bounded to the ſouthweſt by Mr. John Duryee, and eaſt by queen-ſtreet: Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame at private ſale any time before, may apply to *PHILIP KISSICK*, at the upper end of queen-ſtreet, who will let them know the terms. 46 49

Receiver General's Office, New-York, Sept. 29, 1766.

AS public Notice has been repeatedly given, to all thoſe who are indebted to his Majeſty for Quit-Rents, and no Regard having been paid to the ſame; Notice is hereby given, that unleſs the arrears for Quit-Rents are immediately diſcharged, the Receiver General will without further delay, proceed as the law directs.

[illegible] BE SOLD,

BY JAMES LAMB,

ON ROTTEN-ROW, next Door but one to Mr. SAMUEL LOUDON'S;

CHOICE Madeira, Teneriffe, and Liſbon Wine; Jamaica Spirits, Rum, Sugar, Green and Bohea Tea, Brandy, Geneva, Coffee, Pepper, Velvet Corks, &c. &c.

JUST PUBLISH'D,
And to be ſold by the Printer, at the Exchange, in New-York, at 3s. 6d. per Dozen, or 6d. ſingle.
A SMALL NUMBER OF

FREEMAN'S NEW-YORK ALMANACK,

For the YEAR 1767.

CONTAINING,

1. A PREFACE, in Recommendation of Truth and Reality, and againſt the Propagation of erroneous Notions, eſpecially of aſtrological Predictions, or the Fore Knowledge of future Events, by Obſervation of the Stars, Planets, &c.
2. Vulgar Notes for the Year 1767.
3. Eclipſes.
4. Marks and Deſcription of the Twelve Signs.
5. Marks and Signification of the Five Aſpects.
6. Of the Planets, their Marks, Nature, Order, Magnitude, Diſtances, Motions, &c.
7. Of the Comets, their irregular Motions, ſtrange Appearances, and wonderful Viciſſitudes, with ſome Conjectures concerning their Nature and Uſes.
8. Of the Stars, their Nature, vaſt Magnitudes, Diſtances, Numbers, and Uſes.
9. A remarkable Caſe in Law, reported by Lord Chief Juſtice Coke.
10. An Account of the Galley Slaves in Italy.
11. An Explanation of the Almanack.
12. The Almanack, containing, 1 the Day of the Month, 2 the Day of the Week, 3 remarkable Days, Sentences, &c. 4 Sun's riſing & ſetting, 6 Moon's Age, Quartering, Full and Change; 7 Time of High-Water every Day, at New-York, Elizabeth-Town Point, New-London, and Tarpaulin-Cove.
13. The Hermit, an affecting Tale, in Verſe, beginning with January, and continued over every Month in the Year, the Sequel in the Pages next following.
14. Dimenſions of, and Bounties on Timber, Boards, &c. fit for the Markets in England.
15. Times of the Courts, in New-York, New-Jerſey and Connecticut.
16. Table of Intereſt at 7 per Cent.
17. A Tide Table.
18. A Table ſhewing what any Rate of daily Expence amounts to in a Month or Year.
19. A Table of the Ages of the Monarchs in Europe, with the Time of our Sovereign George the 3d's Birth, Acceſſion, and Coronation.
20. A Table of the Weight and Value of Coins in England, New-York Connecticut, Philadelphia, and Quebec.
21. Liſt of his Majeſty's Council of New-York.
   Officers in Chancery, Serjeant at Arms.
   Officers of the Supreme Court.
   Clerks of the Council.
   Public Notaries.
   Members of the General Aſſembly.
   Officers in the Admiralty.
   Civil Officers of the City.
   Veſtry Men, and Cuſtom-Houſe Officers.
22. Liſt of his Majeſty's Council and Members of the General Aſſembly in New-Jerſey.
23. The moſt compleat Account ever publiſhed of the Roads throughout all the Britiſh Dominions in America, with the Diſtance of each Stage ſum'd up, and the Poſtage of Letters in New-York Money, to every Place where Poſts are eſtabliſhed.
24. Times of the Quakers General Meetings.
25. Rates of the Stages from New-York to Philadelphia.
26. A Table ſhewing the Rates of the Poſtage of Letters throughout America, with an abſtract of the Laws relating to Poſtage.
27. Liſt of his Majeſty's Forces in America and their Quarters.
28. Packet Boats, Poſt Days, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Creditors of John Jones, of the City of New-York, Innholder, to appear at his Houſe, at the Sign of the Queen's Head, near the Exchange, on Friday Evening next, at Six o'Clock, as a Propoſal will then be made for the Satisfaction of their Debts.

For LONDON,
The SNOW AMELIA,
ROBERT SINCLAIR, Maſter;

Has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will depart with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with Robert Murray, or the Maſter.

N. B. Said Murray has imported for Sale in the above Veſſel, a few Hogſheads of choice good ſingle refined Loaf Sugar; Wool Cards—Allum—Brimſtone—Copperas—White Lead—Whiting—Oakum—Engliſh and Ravens Duck; with a general Aſſortment of Cordage and Junk. 46-49

Wants Employment,

A PERSON lately arrived from Ireland: He is capable of managing a Farm, and underſtands the improving of Land, the buying and ſelling of Cattle; can keep regular Accounts, teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetick, Italian Book-keeping, &c. He can be well recommended by eminent Gentlemen in New-York, and will agree on reaſonable Terms, either to conduct a Farm, or teach a Country School. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A plantation in the bounds of

Middletown, containing 177 acres, and three fourths of an acre, bounded ſoutherly on Mattawan Creek, facing the bay. It is good land and well timbered: There is on it 23 acres of good ſalt Meadow, and a large orchard of the beſt grafted apple trees, ſome rich ſwamps, and a conſiderable quantity of low wood land, which if it were cleared would make good freſh meadow; it is generally good wheat land: There is on it a handſome convenient houſe almoſt as good as new, two ſtories high, and three rooms on a floor, and a large entry, two fire places below, and two above; the lower ſtory is handſomely finiſhed, a good ſtone cellar under the whole houſe, and a convenient kitchen adjoining; the whole houſe is ſhingled with cedar, part of the land has been cleared, and the chief part of the whole place is within good fence.—It lies very handy and pleaſant; and is convenient for oyſters, clams, and fiſhing. There is a convenient place for a wharf, for ſloops or ſmaller veſſels to lie within two chains of the door: It is ſuitable for a farmer or a gentleman.—Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to ANNA BOWNE, executrix to Obadiah Bowne, deceaſed, at Mattawan, who lives within half a mile of the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame.

Middletown, July 3, 1766. ANNA BOWNE.

Imported and to be ſold Wholeſale and Retail by

EDWARD LAIGHT,

Oppoſite the Hon. William Walton's, Eſq; for Caſh or ſhort Credit;

A Neat and general aſſortment of ironmongery and cutlary, ſuch as pit, mill and croſs cut ſaws, hand, tenon, ſaſh and pannel ditto; eyed ſhovels and ſpades, front and inſide door locks. cheſt locks, hinges and handles; raiſed joint and common H & IL hinges; braſs ſcales and ſcale beams; braſs and iron wire; bright Belcony and ſhutter bolts; clouts, brads, tacks and tenter hooks of all ſorts; cotton and clothiers cards; files, raſps, augers and chizels; Dutch tea kettles; common and chamber bellowſes; Ware's beſt Scotch ſnuff; refined and bloomery iron; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. nails: 7 by 9, 8 by 10 and 9 by 11 glaſs: and many other articles too tedious to mention.—Alſo oil, blubber and leather as uſual, and all the neceſſary articles belonging to the currying buſineſs. 27.-- (t. b. c.)

To be ſold at public vendue, on Thurſday the 18th of December next, at the Coffee-Houſe:

Two valuable tracts of land, lying

in Ulſter county, belonging to the children of the late Richard Bradley Eſq; the original patentees.—The firſt tract contains 817 acres and lies about two miles and a half back of New-Burgh, on Hudſon's river, the land is rough, but exceeding well timber'd—The ſecond tract contains 1783 acres, lies ſome ſmall diſtance northward from the firſt tract and about four miles and a half from the river, it is good land, has ſeveral pieces of good ſwamp in it, and ſufficient quantity of timber.—There are three perſons living on this ſecond tract, viz. Jonas Totten, who has been on it ſome few years, John Dalſen and Robert Maſters, who have but lately come on, neither of the three have yet had any leaſes, and it is a condition of this ſale, that the purchaſer do give them the cuſtomary leaſes, or otherways make them ſuch an allowance for their reſpective improvements as indifferent men mutually choſen ſhall judge reaſonable.—One third of the purchaſe money being paid down, ſome time will be given for the remaining two thirds, upon good ſecurity. 39-

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TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of convenient Upland,

containing 200 Acres, a good part cleared, the reſt Wood Land, lying about a Mile from the Narrows on Staten-Iſland, bounded by John Geritſon's Farm on the North, by Iſaac Symonſon's on the Eaſt, by the Road towards Amboy on the South, and by another Farm of the Subſcriber's on the Weſt. There are about 20 Acres of good Meadow lying in old Town, about half a Mile diſtant, to be ſold with it. It has a ſmall Orchard, and the Land is all in good Fence.

It will be ſold all together, or in Parts as the Purchaſer ſhall agree, and an indiſputable Title will be given by the Proprietor living near the Premiſes.

CHARLES JANDINE.

New-York, Sept. 30, 1766. 39-46

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A Young Man who would undertake the Care of a Griſt-Mill, a Bolting-Mill, and a Saw-Mill; writes a tolerable good Hand, can keep ſuch Accounts as his Buſineſs may require, and can be well recommended,

ALSO, Wants a Place,

A MILLER, who underſtands the Buſineſs perfectly well, and can be recommended for his Honeſty.———N. B. They are both ſingle Men. Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange. 43 46

TO BE SOLD, BY

FLORES BANCKER,

(At the Houſe of Adriaen Bancker, Gold and Silver-Smith, in Bridge-Street, commonly call'd Winekoop-Street, near the Exchange;) wholeſale and retale;

SUNDRY Dry Goods at Prime Coſt, as he intends to diſpoſe of all, and quit Buſineſs for ſome Time, in Order to ſettle his Affairs.—This therefore is to give Notice to all thoſe that are any way indebted to him, that they may expect, if they do not by the firſt Day of December next diſcharge their Accounts, they will be put in the Hands of an Attorney.

Robert Woffendale,

SURGEON DENTIST, lately arrived from London, (who was inſtructed by Thomas Berdmore, Eſq; Operator for the Teeth to his preſent Britanick Majeſty) begs Leave to inform the Public, that he performs all Operations upon the Teeth, Gums, Sockets, and Palate: Likewiſe fixes artificial Teeth ſo as to eſcape Diſcernment, and without Pain, or the leaſt Inconvenience.

N. B. May be ſpoke with at his Lodgings, at Mr. John Laboyteaux, at the Golden Ball, betwixt the Fly Market and the New Dutch Church, from the Hours of nine in the Morning to ſix in the Evening. 45 48

To be ſold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe, on Monday the 11th Day of December next.

THE Houſe and Lot where Mr. Reuben Thomſon now lives in Bayard-Street, New-York: The Houſe is 3 Stories high, 2 Rooms on a Floor, with a good Cellar, and Cellar Kitchen; and in the Yard is a good Pump and Ciſtern.

45-48 JOHN MYER.

THE co-partnerſhip of FARGIE & M'DAVITT diſſolved the 6th inſtant, by mutual conſent; and the vendue buſineſs is now carried on in the ſame Store, by PATRICK M'DAVITT; to whom all perſons indebted to ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to pay their accounts; and thoſe who have any demands on ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to call on him for their money. 45 48

PURSUANT to an order to me directed, I do hereby give Notice, to the governors of the college of the province of New-York, in the City of New-York in America, that they are deſired to meet at the houſe of George Burns, in this City, on Thurſday the twentieth Day of this inſtant, at four o'clock in the afternoon. Dated Nov. 13th 1766.

45 46 LAMBERT MOOR, Clk.

TO BE SOLD,

A very commodious

Houſe and Lot of Land, ſituate in the Borough Town of Weſt-Cheſter: It has been noted, ever ſince it was built, for being the Houſe where moſt of the public Buſineſs is tranſacted: It ſtands almoſt oppoſite to the Church, the Borough Court Houſe, a Friend's Meeting-Houſe, a School-Houſe, and a very good public Town Landing; from which Boats and other Craft go to and from New-York in a Tide, and a good Boat conſtantly makes two Trips a Week: There is excellent Fiſhing, Fowling and Oyſtering, cloſe at the Door. The Houſe is 2 Stories high, has 4 commodious Rooms on each Floor, a Cellar under the whole, a good Garret and 9 Fire Places: The Entry is a ſpacious Paſſage thro' the Middle of the whole Houſe, and contains a large Stair Caſe: In the Front is a handſome Piazza the whole Length of the Building, which is 50 Feet. Adjoining to the Houſe is a good Kitchen and Milk Room, and at convenient Diſtances, a Barn, Stable, Store-Houſes, and other out-Houſes, Sheds, &c. Before the Front Door, is a Yard, pailed in, and near the Back Door, a Ciſtern and a Well with a good Pump; the whole in good Repair, painted and finiſhed in a genteel Manner. The Lot contains about 12 or 14 Acres, on which is an excellent Garden, a very good Orchard of fine Fruit, 4 or 5 Acres of good freſh Meadow, and the whole may be made Meadow Ground. The Front of the Lot is neatly fenced with Boards, and the reſt of the Fence is good, with Stone and Cedar Poſts and Rails, and proper Diviſion Fences thro' the Whole.

It is all in good Order, with proper Conveniencies for a Gentleman, Merchant, Shop-Keeper or Inn-Holder.

Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe the ſame, may know the Conditions of Sale, by applying to the Subſcriber on the Premiſes, or the Printer at the Exchange in New-York. A good and ſufficient Title will be given to the Purchaſer, by

WILLIAM BETTS.

New-York, September 2, 1766. 33.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

A farm of 340 acres, lying on a

croſs road, two miles from William Gay's landing, on the north-river, and two miles from Poughkeepſey, with about ninety acres of clear'd land in good fence, a ſtream running through ſaid lot, which is never dry whereon may be ſet either a griſt or ſaw-mill; near one, half of the farm is in well timbered dry ſwamps well water'd, lying in large bodies, from 20 to 30 acres and upwards. One ſwamp lying near the houſe, of about 30 acres, with two brooks running through the ſame, ſo that the whole is laid under water as occaſion requires, where the one half is cleared and in good graſs and fence; a new framed houſe 24 feet front and rear, and 31 feet deep, a cellar under the whole and well finiſhed; a new barn 46 feet front and rear, and 40 feet deep: a new ſtone well 35 feet deep, with good water about 10 feet from the houſe; a young fruit bearing orchard, the whole well timbered and watered, very fine paſture, ſtrong wheat land pleaſantly ſituated either for ſtock or wheat. For conditions of ſale apply to John Lewis on the premiſes, or to Abraham Ten Eyck, in Princes-ſtreet New-York. If not ſold it will be let. 35.--

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☞ READY MONEY given for *clean Linen* RAGS, of any Kind, at the *Printing-Office* near the Exchange.

JUS[illegible]PORTED, AND TO BE SOLD,

By [illegible]EESE & HOFFMAN

[illegible] WALL-STREET:

IND[illegible], enamell[illegible] and blue and white Bowls, Cu [illegible] Sets of Table China, &c. &c.——Iriſh Pri[illegible], Yd. wide, and 7-8, Cotton and Linen Chec C[illegible]ncoes, Tammies and Durants; Felt Hats, Taffat [illegible] Cardinal Silks; Scotch Oznaburgs, 9-8, and Yd. w Ruſſia Sheeting; Coatings, Flanels, broad Cloths; gilt other Buttons, and Silk and Hair; Men's black Cravats, B danoe Handkerchiefs, & Cotton Romalls, Cotton Furnitu Cambricks, and Lawns, in Packets, and Humhums, L Lawns, &c. &c.

Choice Madeira Wine, Hyſon Tea, Nutmegs, Cinn and Cloves. 45-48

JOHN KEATING,

Has for Sale at his Store in the Fly:

A Neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India G ſuitable for the Seaſon.——Likewiſe, an aſſort Millinary.—Alſo, Tea, Rum, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Molaſſes, &c. which he will ſell at the moſt reaſonab Wholeſale and Retail, for Caſh, Connecticut Money Kind of Country Produce, but no Credit.——Said KE has alſo to ſell, a Parcel of Oars, Boards, Joiſts, Hogſh Barrel Staves, Cotton-Wool, and Flax, and a Parcel of Deer's Leather and Beaver, with ſundry other Article tedious to mention. 45

John Thurman, jun.

Has ſtill on hand, and imported in ſome of the la ſels the following goods; which as he intend England in about one month, he will ſell moſt reaſonable terms for Caſh:

A Few good brown double camblets, fit for cloaks; ſilk ſagathies, poplins, ſilverets, broad cloths, maids and children's ſtays, barbers and trimmings; a good aſſortment of horn an tal buttons, double and ſingle gilt, with braſs catgut ditto, plated and waſh'd ditto; ſhoe kles, ſilver buttons, ſnuff boxes, &c. a good aſſort of ribbons, gown trimmings, garlands, &c. hunting ſaddles, horſe whips, black velvet and b Jamaica ſpirits, Muſcovado ſugars, Madeira w and many other articles.————Ready money, FURS and FLAX-SEED.

☞ *Whereas ſundry perſons have not complied his former advertiſements, in ſettling their accom as therein requeſted, tho' long over due: Such p ſons may depend on being proſecuted without furth notice.* 45-48

To be Let, till May next.

SEVERAL Commodious Rooms, and a Cellar, at Mr. ROBERT SINCLAIR's, on Crommelin's-Wharf, near the Sign of the King of Pruſſia. 45-48

TO BE SOLD,

A Choice Plantation at Aneocus Brook. (or a Place called Peramos) in the County of Bergen, and Eaſtern Diviſion of the Province of New-Jerſey; containing about 100 Acres of good arable Land, Part whereof is cleared, the Remainder well wooded; there is on the ſame a good new Stone Dwelling-Houſe 40 Feet front, and 27 Feet back, the Front is all of hewn Stone, a Cellar under the Whole, and a Well of good Water before the Door; the Walls are near two Feet thick, and good Saſh Windows to the Houſe; there is alſo a good Kitchen 23 Feet one Way, and 20 Feet the other Way, and a good fire place therein: The Houſe contains four Fire-places, and is two ſtory high, is pleaſantly ſituated between two Main-Roads, and has an Entry through the Houſe, all very beautifully contrived: There is alſo on the ſaid Tract a ſmall barn, a good Griſtmill, and a good Sawmill, all in good Order, and has not wanted for Water in the drieſt Times; there is likewiſe a thriving young Orchard on the ſame; 'tis as public a Place as is in the Country, fit either for a Merchant, or any other Buſineſs—ALSO a Dwelling Houſe and Lot of Ground in the City of New-York, adjoining to Mr. Merſier's Ground by the North-River; the Lot is 170 Feet long, and 25 Feet broad; the Houſe is well finiſhed, has four Fire-places, and is handſomely glazed, a good Pump before the Door, and is intirely new: There is a Grant belonging to the ſaid Lot for docking out 200 Feet in the River (Part of which is already dock'd.) Any Perſons inclined to purchaſe the Whole or either of the ſaid Premiſes, may apply to ELIZABETH LANE, at the Houſe of Mr. William Rouſby, near the Oſwego Market, and agree upon reaſonable Terms. An indiſputable Title will be given.

W A N T E D,

To tend a Forge in Virginia, a

Finer, who underſtands his Buſineſs, and can be well recommended. Such a one may hear of Encouragement, by inquiring of the Printer at the Exchange. 40.

WILLIAM BUTLER,

Has for Sale at his Store between the Fly-Market and Burling-Slip:

BLUBBER, Liver, Whale and Sperma-Ceti Oil.—Alſo, an Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods ſuitable to the Seaſon, which he lately [illegible], 30. 46.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Five Shillings four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL;
OR GENERAL ADVERTISER,—NUMB. 1246.

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 20, 1766.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Auguſt 1.

THE Governour of Cyprus has taken ſeveral Rebels, whom he has beheaded, and ſent their Heads here, where they have been expoſed at the Gates of the Seraglio.

Ferrara, Aug. 20. On the 19th of laſt Month, there arrived at Venice, five Merchant Ships from Alexandria and Cyprus, loaded to the Value of above a Million of Ducats, and among other Things a conſiderable Quantity of Coffee; which however is ſo ſcarce in Arabia, that the Grand Signior has prohibited the Exportation of it out of his Eſtates. It is ſaid his Highneſs has ſeized all the Veſſels, of whatever Nation they were, found in the Ports of his Dominions, and freighted them to tranſport Troops into Egypt, where there is a Revolt.

Stockholm, Aug. 22. The extraordinary Court of Juſtice eſtabliſhed at Boras for Judging the Rebel Hoffman and his Accomplices, has terminated its Sittings. It has condemned that Rebel, and forty-one of the moſt culpable among the Inſurgents, to loſe their Lives, Honours, and Eſtates. This Sentence is to be laid before the Commiſſion eſtabliſhed by the States at Stockholm for judging definitively this Affair, who have already ordered the Criminals to be removed to the Priſons of this Capital.

The Foreigners deſtined for peopling our Colonies are aſſembled in Oranjeboom, to the Number of ſeveral Thouſands, but a Diſtemper prevails among them which carries off ſome every Day, and is ſo contagious, that though Oranjeboom is nine Werſtes diſtant from Peterſhof, the Empreſs and the Grand Duke have thought proper to remove farther off, and none of the above-mentioned Foreigners are ſuffered to come into this City.

BASSETERRE (in Chriſtophers) October 8.

Monday night laſt, about 10 o'clock, a great ſurf, with a briſk gale of wind from the S. E. began, in which nine or ten veſſels were drove aſhore on the beach, and wrecked, ſome houſes, fences, trees, &c. in town, are damaged. We have had no news yet from the country, and greatly fear the miſchief done there is conſiderable, as the wind continues blowing hard. The following are the veſſels loſt, as we hear, a ſchooner belonging to Mr. Whattley, Captain Farrell; a ſloop belonging to Mr. Satterthaite, Captain Simms; a brig, George, Capt. Gregory, and a ſchooner, Captain Duncan, from Philadelphia; a ſloop from the windward Iſlands; the ſloop Bachelor, Captain Yard, belonging to Mr. Priddie; Captain Boyd's ſchooner; Captain Wilſon's ſchooner; Mr. Neſbit's two maſt boat, Captain Conner; and the boat Polly-Grogg, belonging to Mr. Mardenborough.

Oct. 11. On Wedneſday laſt the Coroner's inqueſt ſat on the body of James Nailer, late maſter of Mr. Boyd's ſchooner, the Polly, who was unfortunately killed when that veſſel was drove aſhore; and the jury brought in their verdict, Accidental Death.

From Sandy-Point we hear, that a ſloop was drove aſhore there, and loſt; and that a ſchooner put to ſea from thence, when the ſtorm began, with only two hands on board, and has not ſince been heard of.

From different parts of the iſland we have accounts of great damage being done to the cane pieces, &c. by the late bad weather.

A Gentleman writes, from St. Chriſtophers, October 11, that a Veſſel was juſt arrived from St. Euſtatia, the firſt ſince the Gale of Wind, the Captain of which informed of the Loſs of a Number of Veſſels there (ſaid to be 14 Sail) and that he met 3 or four Veſſels at Sea diſmaſted; from which it was imagined the Gale had been general throughout the Iſlands.

Captain Blewer, in a Sloop belonging here, put out to Sea from St. Chriſtophers; and Captain Tolbert, in a Brig of this Place, rode out the Gale there.—— Captain Baldwin, in a New-York Brig, by cutting away his Mainmaſt, rode it out at St. Euſtatia.

Yeſterday arrived here two Ships, Captains Taylor and Slater, and a Schooner, from London; a Ship and Snow, Captains Johnſon and Wilſon, from Liverpool; a Ship from Londonderry, Captain Caldwell; and a Ship from Waterford, Captain Allen.

Laſt Thurſday, a Woman in Pewter-platter Alley, having left her Child, about Eighteen Months old, alone, while ſhe went to the Pump for Water, on her Return found it ſo miſerably burnt, that it expired in Half an Hour after. *A melancholy Inſtance of leaving young Children by themſelves.*

PETER T. CURTENIUS,

At the Sign of the Golden Anvil and Hammer, oppoſite the Oſwego-Market, has imported in ſome of the laſt Veſſels from Europe, the following Goods, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh, either wholeſale or retale, viz.

SMITHS anvils, hammers, ſledges, and beek irons, hand and bench viſes, files and raſps, of all ſorts; London figur'd 3 ſteel, common Briſtol ſteel, bliſter'd do. Carpenters hand pannel, tenon, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs, whip, mill, frame, and croſs-cut ſaws; broad axes, ſhip and houſe-carpenters adzes, heading and furmer chiſels, plane-irons, bright and common augers, ſpike and nail gimblets, claw hammers, box rules, compaſſes, drawing knives, jointer, jack ſmoothing, and long planes, moulding do. made of Engliſh beech; locks and hinges of various ſorts and ſizes, fine new-faſhion'd double gilt ſhoe and knee buckles, braſs, white metal, block-tin, ſteel and pinchbeck, ſhoe and knee ditto; ſteel ſhoe and knee chapes, ſnuff boxes, cutteau and pen-knives, ivory, ſplit bone, and buck handle knives and forks; coat and ſleeve buttons, iron and braſs wire, braſs ſcales and weights, ſteelyards, ſcale-beams, copper tea-kettles, with rivitted ſpouts; neſts of Indian kettles, chimney backs, ſheet iron, nails of all ſorts, lead and iron ſaſh weights, ſpades, ſhod ſhovels, frying and dripping pans, braſs and iron candleſticks, double branch ſconces, braſs furniture for deſks and cheſts of drawers, braſs cocks, fox and wolf traps, ſnap and wire mouſe-traps, brads and tacks of all ſorts, gun-barrels and locks, muſkets, and neat fowling-pieces, Troopers and pocket-piſtols, ſhoemakers knives, awls, tacks, pincers, nippers, ſpinnel and briſtles; ſciſſars and ſhears, crucibles, ſhovels and tongs with braſs heads, endirons, bellowſes, gridirons, braſs and iron chaffing diſhes, braſs peſtles and mortars, pye-pans, braſs coffee-pots with three cocks, waffel-irons, poſt and box coffee-mills, whale-bone, and common horſe-whips, ſtrirup-irons, ſaddle fringe and lace, worſted chair reins, fiddles, and fiddle-ſtrings, Haerlem oil, Neuremburg ſalve; Dutch books of all ſorts as uſual.

Likewiſe, beſt pot-aſh kettles, made at the Air-Furnace lately erected near this city, which will ſtand fire, and are made after the beſt models; alſo pots and kettles for family uſe, which are as thin as Holland pots, and equal in quality; cart, waggon, and chair boxes; iron bars for pot-aſh and ſugar-works, may be had after a day or two's notice.

JOHN MORTON,

At his Store in Dock-Street, between Coenties-Market and the Exchange, has juſt received per New-York, Capt. Lawrence, the Amelia, Capt. Smith, the Peter, Capt. Smith and the Weſtmoreland, Capt. Luce from London, and the Minerva, Capt. Clark from Briſtol.

A Large and very neat aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable ribbons black and white trolly lace, and fan gauz trimmings, black, blue and crimſon velvet ribbon for collars; Dutch lace, ſkeleto, cap wire; artificial flowers, fancy fans, bone ditto, blond lace, Queens garter, black lace and edging, womens bleached chipt hats; ell wide ſtriped plain and flowered gauzes, white and black cat gut, Paris net, black, brown and blue taſſaties, half ell perſians, black and white ſarſanets, black, green, blue and white rich flower'd ſatins and pelongs, ſatinets, black and white figured mode, mens and womens velvet, 7-8, and yard wide clear lawns, pincuſhion trunks, houſewifes and lookings glaſſes, French pearl necklaces, round and oval, childrens coral ditto, French ear-ring; fine wax kings and queens, prince and princeſs of Brunſwick, prince of wales, biſhops of Oſnaburgh, womens black, white and cloth coloured ſilk mitts and gloves, worſted ditto; cotton and worſted ſtockings, mens rib'd and plain ditto; 3-4, 7-8, yard and yard 3-8, linen and cotton checks, ſtrip'd hollands, check handkerchiefs, bed bunts; white and coloured janes, corded dimity, fine chelloes, cotton gowns; ſhoe-makers ſpinnel, 7-8 and yard wide Iriſh linens; ſuperfine middling and low priced cloths, coatings, frizes, flannels, baze, and fine 10-4 blankets, black, blue, green and ſcarlet callimancoes and durants; mens, youths and boys caſtor and felt hats; ivory and horn combs, pins and needles; ſhirt buttons and a freſh ſupply of china ware; 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20 penny nails and floor brads, ſtock lock, gimblets, &c &c.

N. B. New-England and Jamaica rum, and a few hogſheads molaſſes. 44 47

To be Let, till the firſt May next,

A Very good Houſe in Broad-Street, at the Corner of Stone-Street; the Rooms are neatly furniſhed, and will be let ſo or otherwiſe, as may be moſt agreeable.——For Particulars apply to the Printer hereof. Nov. 5. 44 47

RED and white PORT, very excellent in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter-Caſks, to be Sold by CHARLES NICOLL, at the White-Hall. 26

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient Farm, containing between 70 and 80 Acres of choice Land, ſituate, lying and being in the County of Bergen, about 4 Miles from the Town of Hackinſack, and three from the River, where there is a good convenient Landing-Place, and on the public Country Road, that leads to Ringwood and Sterling Iron-Works. There is on the ſaid Plantation, a new Stone Dwelling Houſe, with four Rooms on a Floor, an Entry through the Whole, a Kitchen and Milk Room, all under one Roof; a Flour bent Barn, with Cedar Cover; a young Orchard; two Griſt-Mills and a Saw-Mill, all in good Repair, ſtanding about three Rods from the Dwelling-Houſe, on the noted Stream called Saddle River, and in the Heart of a fine Country, for all Sorts of Grain; the ſaid Mills having a continual Run of Buſineſs, and never fails or want of Water in the dryeſt Seaſons: The King's Road runs between the Mills and the Dwelling-Houſe. It is conveniently ſituated for a Gentleman, Merchant, or any Sort of public Buſineſs, a Store having been kept there theſe ſeveral Years paſt; The ſaid Farm is well water'd and timber'd with exceeding good Swamps, ſome of which are brought to great Perfection, being fit for Hay or any Sort of Gain. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to me the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſſes, who will give an indiſputable Title for the ſame.

ABRAHAM GOVERNEURE.

TO BE SOLD, By
THOMAS DOUGHTY,
IN DOCK-STREET:

CHOICE old Madeira Wine, Liſbon Red Port, Teneriffe Wines by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk or Five Gallons; alſo Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, Holland Geneva, Bohea, Shouſhong and Hyſon Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Lump, ſingle, middling and double refined Loaf Sugar; Muſcovado Sugars, Raiſins, Currants, Citron, Sweet Oil, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Pepper, French Indigo, Scotch and Rappee Snuff with ſundry other Articles of Grocery. 40—

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. William Troin, has loſt a new boat on the 16th day of October, inſt. marked S S P, on the inſide and ſtarboard quarter, and on the larboard quarter inſide, was the date of the year, thus (1766.)—Any perſon or perſons that take up the ſaid boat, and will bring it to Thomas Poole, at Beekman's-ſlip, in New-York; ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges paid.

New York, October 20, 1766. 43-46

A Few Skins of very beſt Vellum, to be ſold at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

Henry Remſen, jun. & Com.

In Hanover-Square :

HAVE juſt imported, an aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, and will ſell the ſame on the loweſt Terms. 44 47

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

A Farm containing [illegible] acres, [illegible] Staatſburgh, in Dutches County ; adjoining the [illegible]-river, nearly oppoſite little Eſopus Vley, about ten miles [illegible] Poughkeepſing, with about twenty acres of clear land, a great part is meadow ground, in good order ; from the poſt road to Hudſon's-river, lies a large dry ſwamp the whole breadth of the lot, containing about forty or fifty acres, and is well timbered down to the North-river ; the upland is remarkably good for raiſing wheat.—Alſo, a farm containing 248 acres, adjoining the rear of the aforeſaid farm, and extending back to Crom Elbow brook, has ſome clear land and meadow ground, and much more can be made ; the farms are now poſſeſſed by John Burnett, and Son. For conditions of ſale, apply to Stephen Van Cortland, at Second-River, or to John Van Cortland, at New-York : An indiſputable title will be given. 44

Any perſons inclining to encourage the following uſeful propoſed undertaking, are deſired to apply to the printer at the Exchange who will take in ſubſcriptions and make proper returns.

WHEREAS John Henry, of Hanover-County, in the colony of Virginia, hath undertaken to make an accurate ſurvey of the ſaid colony, by employing ſurveyors, in the ſeveral counties, to meaſure the roads and rivers, to lay down all their bearings and diſtances, together with all the remarkable places, to aſcertain the latitudes, by taking cœleſtial obſervations in ſundry places upon the extremities of the ſaid colony, and to have many hundreds of maps of the ſame printed in England : Which work, as it will be attended with a greater charge than is conſiſtent with the preſent ſtate of the ſaid colony to bear, that ſo uſeful an undertaking may not miſcarry, but that one of the moſt conſiderable colonies upon this continent may be enabled to ſet an example to the reſt, we the ſubſcribers do hereby promiſe to pay to the ſaid Henry, or order, the ſeveral ſums of money ſet over againſt our names reſpectively ; he engaging that every one who ſigns thirty ſhillings Virginia currency, or five dollars, ſhall have one of the ſaid maps, delivered at Norfolk in Virginia, and others who ſign leſs, ſhall only pay the prime coſt of the ſaid maps, over and above their ſubſcription, and we do hereby promiſe to pay one half of the ſubſcription money in ſix months after ſubſcribing, and the reſidue upon the receipt of the maps. 40

A Quantity of Sheeting, belonging to the Factory, ready whitened, with ſundry Sorts of Country made Goods, to be ſold at OBADIAH WELLS's at any Time, and in the Market on every firſt and third Wedneſday in each Month—Said Wells ſtill continues to receive and ſell all Sorts of this Country made Cloths, both Woolen and Linen Stockings, &c. &c. &c. as uſual.

N. B. The Spinners are deſired to attend to receive Flax, and bring in their Yarn, on Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, in the Afternoon, and not at any other Time. 26.

TO BE SOLD, by

THOMAS DERHAM,

On the moſt reaſonable Terms :

CHOICE Teneriffe Wine, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks.

N. B. Pipe Staves will be taken in Payment for a conſiderable Quantity of ſaid Wine. 30--ctt

ISAAC LOW,

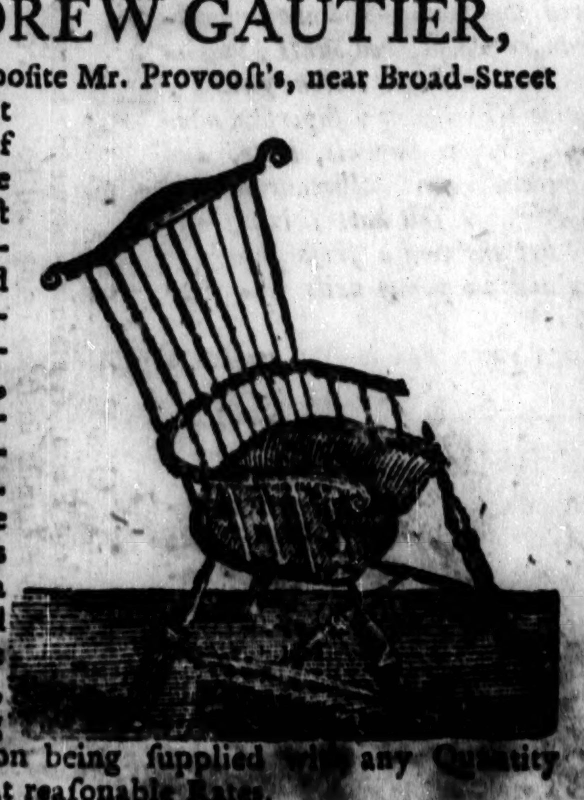
HAS juſt imported, an aſſortment of goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, conſiſting of frizes, coatings, broad cloths, flannels, emboſſed ſerges ; Peniſtons and half thicks, ſpotted ermine, ſhalloons, ratinets, callimancoes, oznabrigs, ſheeting ; Ruſſia drilling, dowlaſs, garlix, Callicoes, cottons, cambricks, lawns ; book muſlen, taffaties, perſians, cotton, lungee, and new ſilk romalls, bandannos, and womens gloves ; worſted and cotton hoſe, &c. &c. which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, at his ſtore between the exchange and coenties-market. 44 47

Imported ſince the above, a freſh aſſortment of beautiful checks and callicoes, from the fountain head ;—Scots handkerchiefs, bed bunts, bed ticks, gartering, binding, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

BY ANDREW GAUTIER,

In Princes-Street, oppoſite Mr. Provooſt's, near Broad-Street



A Large and neat Aſſortment of Windſor Chairs, made in the beſt and neateſt Manner, & well painted, viz. High-back'd low-back'd and Sack-back'd, Chairs and Settees, or double ſeated, fit for Piazza or Gardens.—Children's dining and low Chairs, &c.

N. B. As the above GAUTIER intends conſtantly to keep a [illegible] Number of all [illegible] of the above Chairs by him for Sale, all Perſons, wanting ſuch, may depend on being ſupplied with any Quantity Wholeſal or Retail, at reaſonable Rates.

Juſt imported in the Minerva, Capt. Clark, from Briſtol, and the laſt Veſſel from London, and to be ſold cheap, wholeſale and retale, by

William Uſtick,

At the ſign of the Lock and Key, between Burling's and Beekman's ſlips ;

IRONMONGERY *and cutlery, of various ſorts, amongſt which are Smiths anvils, viſes, beekirons, I. C. No. 3 ſteel, common ditto, ſledges and hand-hammers, neat's leather and common-bellowſes, braſs pipe ditto, tongs and ſhovels ; frying pans, warming-pans, iron pots and kettles, braſs and iron candleſticks ; gold ſcales and weights, common ſcales and ſcale-beams, ſteelyards ; ſhovels and ſpades, gun-barrels and locks of the beſt ſort, ſmoothing irons ; FF gunpowder, pidgeon, duck and gooſe ſhot ; the beſt of Scotch ſnuff, locks and hinges of all ſorts, tacks, brads, and nails of all ſorts ; carpenters broad-axes and adzes, chiſels, furmers and gouges, plane-irons and planes, hammers, gimblets, augers, rules, compaſſes, braſs dividers ; table knives and forks, carving knives, and oyſter-knives, cutteaus, chocolate knives, Barlow's and common penknives ; pewter diſhes, plates and ſpoons, ſhears and ſciſſars, razors and lancets, Temple ſpectacles, green glaſs and common ditto, aul-blades and hafts, ſhoe-tacks, pincers and nippers ; macheen wax, braſs and iron wire ; ſhoe and knee-buckles of many ſorts, ſhoe, and knee chapes, rotton ſtone, pumice ſtone, crucibles ; paper and common ſnuff-boxes, tobacco-boxes, hooks and eyes, nutcrackers, gun-hammers ; ſteel ſpring ſnuffers, and common ditto ; croſs-cut, mill, pit, and frame ſaws, hand, tenon, and dovetail ſaws ; currying knives, files and raſps, braſs work for deſks and drawers ; waffle-irons, coffin furniture, maſons trowels and hammers ; houſe-bells and [illegible] anks, carpenters rub-ſtones, wire and ſpring mouſe and rat traps ; red-wood, copperas, boat-chain and plough-traces ; ſingle and double plate-iron, likewiſe Tho. Willcox's beſt glaz'd fullers preſs-papers ; and many other articles in the ironomngery and cutlery way, too tedious to mention.* 44 47

RUSSIA and Ravens Duck, and Ruſſia Sheeting, juſt imported and to be ſold, at the Store of URIAH HENDRICKS, in Broad-Street, near the Exchange ; who has juſt received for Sale, per Harriot Packet, a few State Lottery TICKETS ; which Lottery begins Drawing at London, on Monday the 17th of November Inſtant——Scheme may be ſeen at his Store, and given gratis. 45 47

JOSEPH SCOT, jun.

Has imported from London, in the New-York, Captain Lawrence, and has for Sale, at his Store, oppoſite to Mr. Abraham Lott's in Smith-Street.

SUPERFINE and middling fine Broadcloths.
A large Aſſortment of Strouds.
Kerſey, 6-4, and 7-4 Roſe Blankets.
Dowlas and Oznaburgs.
Iriſh and Ruſſia Sheeting.
Iriſh Linens and Hollands.
Long Lawns, Piſtol & clear do.
Clouting Diaper.
Cambricks and Callicoes.
Linen and Cotton Checks.
Scots Handkerchiefs.
Romalls, Silk Lungees.
Bandannoes, Perſian Tafaties.
Ribbons and Sewing Silk.
Buttons and Twiſt.
Scots Thread.
Gartering & Quality Binding.
Women's Mitts and Gloves.
Hoſiery.
Cutlery, &c.
Horſe Whips.
Hats.
Pewter.
Bohea and Hyſon Tea.
Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmeg.
Dorcheſter Beer.
Scots Snuff.
Window Glaſs.
Faggot Steel. 44

FIVE POUNDS REWARD,

LOST,

ON Monday the 3d Inſt. a Bundle of PAPER MONEY, ſuppoſed to contain about £. 64 ; the Perſon who loſt it, had not Opportunity to examine exactly what Bills were in the Paper Bundle, but thinks they were chiefly Jerſey Bills of £. 3 5s. and of £. 1 12s. 6d. and he believes there was one Bill of 6s. 6d. and perhaps ſome ſmall Bills.—Any Perſon who has found it, will receive the above Reward with Thanks. Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange.

A Perſon who has ſerved a regular Apprenticeſhip to, and has had for a long Time the Management of a conſiderable Manufactory in England, and who has alſo been employed in a univerſal Store of Goods there, and from many Years Experience in this Place, has obtained a real Knowledge of the Quality and Value of Goods, and Trade in general, and whoſe Time at preſent is not fully employed ; is deſirous of engaging with any Merchant in Town or Country, to aſſiſt in managing and ſuperintending a Manufactory, or in conducting a Store, &c. If ſomething intereſting does not ſoon offer, Books of Accounts will be carefully kept and adjuſted ; alſo [illegible] truments of Writing taken in and fairly copied on reaſo[illegible] Terms. For Particulars inquire of the Printer.

N. B. Gentlemen may Diet o[illegible] [illegible] in a ſmall Family in a pleaſant Part of the Town on [illegible]aſy Terms, likewiſe a Perſon having a ſmall Houſe (or a neat lower Part of a Houſe) to Let, in nearly the Center of the City, may hear of a Tenant. 41.— (t.b.c.)

At the Houſe of Mr. RICHARD WALDRON, oppoſite the Exchange.

GOOD Madeira--Liſbon, and Teneriffe Wines, Cherry and Whortleberry Brandy---Anniſ-ſeed----Orange and Clove Cordials----Geneva----Brandy---all by the Barrel or ſingle Gallon.----Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar---Cheeſe---Black Bottles---[illegible]---and ſundry other Things to be ſold, by CORNELIA BLAAU.

Perth-Amboy, September 24, 1766.

New-Jerſey, ſſ. B*Y virtue of ſeveral writs of fieri facias, to me directed, iſſued out of the county court of Middleſex, againſt the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of James Johnſon, at the ſuit of Stephen Skinner, and others ; I have taken and ſeized a tract of good land, within ſeven miles of New-Brunſwick, and five from South-River landing, containing four hundred and fifty acres ; ſome part is good meadow, and more may be made, as there is a fine ſtream runs through the land ; the upland is good for producing of wheat, and part of it is good woodland : There is on ſaid premiſes a framed houſe and kitchen, a large new barn, and other out houſes, an orchard, and a good garden. There will alſo be ſold at the ſame time, a lot of ſalt meadow, lying at the Round-Abouts, containing about ten acres. Now theſe are to give notice, that I ſhall expoſe the aforeſaid lands and premiſes to ſale, at public vendue on Wedneſday the 26th of November Inſt. on the premiſes, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon : At which time and place, the terms and conditions of ſale will be declared and made known, by me*

JAMES BROOKS, Sheriff.

N. B. If the purchaſer will pay one third of the money next May, he ſhall have a reaſonable time for the remainder.—The creditors of ſaid James Johnſton, are particularly requeſted to be preſent, with the demands that each of them may have againſt him, in order that they may be delivered in to the aſſignees. 44

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Creditors of Samuel Honeywell, an abſconding Debtor, late of Bedford in Weſtcheſter County, to appear at the Houſe of Stephen Fowler, in ſaid Bedford, on Saturday the Twentieth Day of December next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, to receive their Dividend of ſaid Honeywell's Eſtate.

WILLIAM DUSENBURY,
JUSTUS MILLER, } Truſtees.
AMOS DEAN.

13th of October 1766.

Juſt imported from Liverpool, and to be ſold, cheap for ready Money only, by Captain BALTHAZER KIP, at his Houſe, in Broad-Street :

AN Aſſortment of Yellow and other Earthen Ware, in Crates, Delf Ware in Caſks, Wine Glaſſes and Tumblers in ditto—Small Boxes Long Pipes, White Tiles and Pocket Bottles.

A Variety of Books and Stationary, to be ſold at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

SUPPLEMENT EXTRAORDINARY,
TO THE
THURSDAY's *NEW-YORK* JOURNAL,
OR
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1766.] [NUMB. 1246.]

LONDON, September 17.

PRIVATE letters from Leghorn adviſe, that the terms offered by the Corſicans towards an accommodation with the Genoeſe, were the payment of a certain annual revenue to the Republick, a total evacuation of the French auxiliary troops, the ports of the iſland to remain free, and the Paoliſts to be governed by their own chief and laws.

They write from Corſica, that Paoli had called in all his armed veſſels cruiſing on the territories of the Republick, and a ceſſation of hoſtilities had commenced on both ſides.

We hear from Cheſhire and Shropſhire, that public granaries, for the uſe of the poor, are preparing to be eſtabliſhed in thoſe counties.

A letter from Plymouth, dated Sept. 16, ſays, "A marine ſoldier was ordered to be ſhot at Plymouth-dock for deſertion yeſterday. The marine companies, and the 4th regiment was ordered to attend the execution. About nine in the morning the priſoner was brought out of the barracks, after having received the ſacrament; his coffin was carried before his face. About ten he got to the field of execution. About eleven the commanding officer ordered he ſhould march round the troops to admoniſh them, &c. After which he returned to the place. There were nine men, who were formerly deſerters, ordered to ſhoot him: he kneeled and was bid to pull his cap over his face, which he did, and whilſt the officer turned round ('tis ſuppoſed to pull a reprieve out of his pocket) the poor man dropt a handkerchief out of his hand, which was underſtood by the men that were to ſhoot him as a ſignal to fire; and indeed three of them did fire through his body, before the o——r could turn round to ſtop them. The horrible confuſion of the o——r is eaſier conceived than expreſſed, who was quite innocent as to deſign; but, through ſome unhappy miſtake, the poor man loſt his life.

Sept. 9. The advices from Conſtantinople by the laſt mail, as well as thoſe lately received from the Levant, Venice, Vienna, Leghorn, &c. repreſent the Porte as greatly alarmed; and the many repeated victories that Prince Heraclius has obtained over all the Turkiſh armies, as well before as ſince the taking of Trebiſonde, have ſtruck the whole Ottoman Empire with a greater panick than all the wars in which they have been engaged with the Chriſtian powers for above an hundred years paſt.

The laſt Letters from Vienna mention, that the Turks were filing off detachments from the garriſons of Belgrade, Choczim, &c. in order to march into the interior provinces, to make head againſt the Georgians.

Sept. 10. One of Lord Chatham's Plans we are told, is to make the Eaſt-India Company repay the Government the Expence it was at, during the late War, in ſupporting the Company's Settlements in India.

It is reported that the Directors of the Hon. Eaſt India Company received on Friday a Meſſage from the Secretary's of State, ſignifying that the Parliament ſhould meet early in November; that an Enquiry would be made into the Management of the Company's Affairs; and that Notice was ſent that proper Papers might be prepared for their Inſpection. —The above Meſſage cauſed a great Fluctuation in India Stock, which fell from 210 to 196.

Sept. 15. *The Report of its being reſolved on, that the Lord Lieutenants of Ireland ſhould continually reſide there, and that the Office of Lord's Juſtices was to be aboliſhed, we hear is without Foundation.*

The Grand Signior has ordered the Tripolitans to reſtore to the Venetians, all the Veſſels they have taken from them, and to indemnify them for all the Loſs and Damage they have ſuffered thereby.

Sept. 19. *The Dutch have taken poſſeſſion of a new ſpice iſland* [illegible] *the ſtraits of Sunda, in the Eaſt-Indies, which produces as good Cinnamon as that of Ceylon.*

Letters from Sweden adviſe, that in ſome parts of that kingdom they had no rain from the 10th of June till the 6th of Auguſt, ſo that the graſs, &c. was quite burnt up, and there would conſequently be a great ſcarcity of grain, &c. The corn harveſt had alſo totally failed in the provinces of the kingdom of Naples, and alſo in ſeveral other countries upon the Mediterranean, as well as many other parts of Europe, ſo that there would certainly be a great demand at many foreign markets, for corn from England, which would probably increaſe the diſtreſſes of the poor, who are already ſtarving, though in many parts of England the earth has brought forth abundantly.

Sept. 16. Accounts ſay, that the Conſpiracy againſt the Life of the Dey of Algiers had been occaſioned by the pacific Diſpoſition of this Prince, who ſeemed inclinable rather to ſuffer the Algerine Corſairs to rot in the Harbour, than go to War with the European Powers.

September 26. We hear that in a Committee of His Majeſty's Privy council, which ſat late on Wedneſday evening, the lords were of opinion that it would be adviſeable to lay an embargo on all ſhips loaded with wheat or flour; and that the neceſſary orders will be immediately iſſued for that purpoſe.

It is aſſerted that the number of ſhips lately mentioned in ſome of the papers to have been freighted with corn for exportation, has been greatly exaggerated; and that the following are facts. Since the 26th of Auguſt laſt, five ſhips have been cleared, with 5255 quarters of wheat, and 100 barrels of flour; three more ſhips are nearly laden, and may take about 3600 quarters of wheat, and 700 barrels of flour: In all about 8885 quarters of Wheat, and 800 barrels of flour, by all the Cornfactors of the port of London.

Yeſterday expreſſes were ſent off to Briſtol, and ſeveral of the out ports, ſuppoſed to contain orders for laying an immediate embargo on corn ſhips.

CHARLES-TOWN, October 14.

Laſt Thurſday Morning, the Lady of the Right Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montagu, Governor, &c. of this Province, was delivered of a Son.

Oct. 20. All the Veſſels lately arrived, have met with terrible Gales of Wind and Hurricanes, and there is reaſon to apprehend we ſhall hear of great Damage done to the Shipping in the Weſt-India Seas. Capt. White, of the Carolina Packet, from London, on the 24th of September, Lat. 25 : 10. Lon. 50, W. was in the moſt violent Hurricane he ever felt—His Ship narrowly eſcaped foundering. He ſpoke with a [illegible] from St. Croix, who told him it was very [illegible] at that iſland the 23d.——Capt. Mills, of [illegible]oop Betſy, from St. Kitts, met with one on [illegible] of October, in Lat 31 : 30. Lon. 77 : 20, which laſted 24 Hours, and off Georgia; on the 12th, with another, which tore all his Sails, and did him other Damage.—Capt. Giekie, of the Sloop King George, from the Bay, was in one on the 12th and 13th, in Lat. 30 : 37, on the Coaſt of Florida: He ſuppoſes that moſt of 7 Sail in his Company, among which he ſpoke with the Ship America, from the Bay to New-York, muſt have been driven on Shore.

By a Gentleman lately from [illegible], we are informed, that all the Brick and Stone Buildings in Bayama, Yera, and Puerto del Principe, on that Iſland, were totally deſtroyed by the ſame Shock of an Earthquake, that demoliſhed St. Jago, on the 11th of June; that ſome Hundreds of People loſt their Lives therein: That a general Deſertion prevailed among the Spaniſh Troops, from an Apprehenſion of [illegible] Labour and other Difficulties they might be obliged to undergo, in Conſequence of that dreadful Calamity: And that Shocks continued to be repeatedly felt in that Iſland eve. Day, till the 1ſt of Auguſt, when that Gentlema left the Place.

On Wedneſday arrived here a Ship from Belfaſ with between 80 and 90 Iriſh Settlers.

Oct. 27. On the 6th Inſtant, a new North-American Sloop or Schooner, about 50 Feet Keel, came on Shore, Bottom upwards, on the South Side of Bermuda, and had been laden with Lumber; and on the 8th, a large French Ship, laden with white Sugar, Indigo, and Coffee, from Cape Francois, for France, ſtruck upon the Rocks at the Weſt End of the ſame Iſland, and immediately ſunk, ſo that nothing was ſaved but the People.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's Packet Boat the Grenville, Capt. Seddall, from Penſacola, in Lat. 23 : 30, between the Matanzas and Havanna, on the 12th Inſtant, he met with a ſevere Storm, or Hurricane, which continued 24 Hours without abating, and he narrowly eſcaped foundering. The Main and Foreſail were blown away at one Blaſt, the Veſſel was Waterlogged, and ſhipped ſeveral Seas, particularly one abaft, which filled the Cabbin, damaged the Mails, and did other Hurt. The Stormy Weather continued 4 or 5 Days after, but not ſo violent. In this Packet came Paſſengers, Lieut. Col. Maxfield, and the Hon. Lieut. Markham Ramſay, of his Majeſty's 21ſt Regiment, Capt. John Roſs of the 31ſt, Mr. Franks and Daughter, &c.

On Wedneſday alſo put in here, the Brig Tryon, Capt. Marnan, from Jamaica, bound for Cape Fear, having met with ſeveral hard Gales from the 12th to the 15th Inſtant, which damaged his Sails, &c. he was alſo in Want of Proviſions. On the 15th he took up Capt. William Turner and his Crew, of the Schooner Penſacola, of and for Philadelphia, which had been upwards of Fifty Days from the Bay of Honduras, and was in the utmoſt Diſtreſs, having no Subſiſtence for 30 Days, but a Biſket a Day per Man. In the Storm on the 12th, in Latitude 24, Longitude 84, beſides being very leaky, the Schooner had loſt her Mainmaſt and all her Sails, neither of which, nor Proviſions, Captain Marnan was able to ſupply; he therefore brought them in here. The ſame Day he ſaw a large Ship on Shore at Cape Florida, which he ſuppoſes to be a homeward bound Jamaica-man, but is more likely to be one of thoſe mentioned by Capt. Giekie.

The laſt Letters from Weſt Florida and New Orleans adviſe, That the War between the Chactahs and Creeks, was ſtill carried on with the utmoſt Inveteracy; that hitherto the former had loſt moſt Men, but it was thought they would in the End over-power the Creeks. That every Thing was quiet and went on well at the Illinois, where the Trade for Furs, Skins, &c. was great beyond Conception. And that the Spaniſh Governor of New Orleans, had iſſued a Proclamation, forbidding any Engliſh Veſſels coming thither till they had obtained a Permit to paſs the Fort at Balize, which he grants upon the Invoices of their Cargoes being laid before him, and his being ſuffered to fix the Prices they ſhall ſell at.

On Friday ſailed for New Providence, his Majeſty's Ship the Eſcorte, Capt. Foley.

On Saturday arrived here the Sloop Trial, Capt. Hicky, from Honduras, in great Diſtreſs. He left the Bay on the 6th of September, on the 11th ſprung his Maſt, and afterwards in another Part, had nothing but ſtormy Weather all the Paſſage; and the Day before he came in was forced upon the Shoal called the Rattle Snake, where he loſt his Rudder.

On Sunday laſt ſail'd on a Cruiſe his Majeſty's Ship the Sard[illegible] Hawker, alſo the Tender.

This Morning [illegible] Town was terribly alarm'd by a Fire which [illegible] out in Union-Street, and by the cloſeneſs of the Buildings there, which are chiefly of Wood it was apprehended that whole Quarter 'd be deſtroyed ; but there being little Wind, d the Inhabitants very active, with the Help of e Engines in about two Hours the Flames were inguiſhed after having deſtroy'd the Roofs of three uſes.

We hear from St. Kitts and Dominica, that other ſevere Hurricane has viſited thoſe and the ghbouring Iſlands, on the 13th, 14th and 15th of ptember, in which all the Veſſels at Montſerrat, Dominica, except Capt. Patterſon's, and 13 at Kitts, were drove aſhore and loſt, and many rs put to Sea : And that at Mountſerrat, it was nded with a terrible Innundation from the Moun, which deſtroy'd half the Town, and reduced ards of 200 People to the greateſt Diſtreſs imable.

Capt. Schermerhorn, from New-York, are rived a Detachment of his Majeſty's Royal ican Regiment, &c.

v. 3. Laſt Monday night (October 27th) the Happy St. Andrew, Richard Biſſell, maſter, Oporto to Philadelphia, ſtruck upon a ſand off the Coffin-Land on this coaſt, and before was beat to pieces : the maſter with 11 of the w got into the long-boat, and are arrived here ; one man and a boy periſhed in the wreck. Capt. ſell, ſuppoſed himſelf 150 leagues from the land, d ſays, there was not 30 miles difference between s reckoning and his two mates'. The day before ſhip was loſt, a good deal of her ſheathing fell , and they had then on board only a barrel of f, half a barrel of pork, and a barrel of bread for rteen people.

Saturday laſt put in here, having met with bad ther, the ſchooner Sally, Jacob White, maſter, m North-Carolina, and the ſchooner Brave-Benmin, Phinehas Ayres, maſter, from Penſacola, both und for New-York ; and the ſchooner Nancy, exander Mills, maſter, from Philadelphia, bound r North-Carolina.

The ſame day arrived here from Halifax, his Maſty's cutter the Chaleurs, commanded by Lieuteant Laugharne, ordered upon this ſtation : And is Majeſty's ſhip Cygnet, commanded by Captain Durell, may be ſoon expected here.

By Capt. Bachop, arrived here laſt night from St. Auguſtine, we are informed, that the ſickneſs which lately prevailed in Eaſt Florida has entirely ceaſed ; and that about three weeks ago they had ſome ſevere gales of wind on that coaſt, in which the ſchooner Polly, of St. Auguſtine, was entirely loſt. A ſloop from New-York, one Robert Harris, maſter, with ſoldiers, was ſafe arrived there from New York.

The Tryal man of war arrived at Spithead, from this port ; as was at Briſtol the ſhip Camden, Capt. Thomas.

NEWPORT (R. Iſland) Nov. 10.

The General Aſſembly of the Province of the Maſſachuſets Bay, met at Boſton on Wedneſday the 29th ult. and were petitioned by the Hon. Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; and the other Gentlemen who ſuffered by the Riots the laſt Year, in the Town of Boſton, for Compenſation for the Damages they had ſuſtained. The Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives having taken the Petitions into Conſideration, the Queſtion was put, whether Compenſation ſhould be made out of the Province Treaſury, which paſſed in the Negative. Several other Methods were propoſed for making Satisfaction, which were rejected, as the Houſe did not think the Government reſponſible for the Damages done by a ſmall Set of obſcure Villains, who were univerſally deteſted by all the orderly Inhabitants of the Province. The Houſe finally came into a Reſolution for admitting a Bill to be brought in for making Compenſation, which is to be tranſmitted to the ſeveral Towns throughout the Province, by the reſpective Members of Aſſembly, that they may have an Opportunity of conſulting their Conſtituents, and make a Report at their next Seſſion.

NEW-YORK, November 20.

By a Letter from St. Euſtatia, dated October 7th, we are inform'd that they have lately had a Gale of Wind there, more violent than has been known ſince the Year 1747. It began at Midnight, on Monday the 6th of October, at E. N. E. attended with a ſmall Shock of an Earthquake, and increaſed till five in the Morning, when ſhifting to S. moſt of the Veſſels were obliged to ſlip, and ſeek for Safety at Sea. Thoſe that did not weigh before the Height of the Gale, were obliged to part from their Cables. Many Veſſels that had been [illegible] during the Hurricane Months, and thought the Danger over, had come there to be employ'd, and ſhared the ſame fate with the reſt ; ſome foundered at their Anchors, others drove to Sea, without any Body on board, ſome with one, ſome with two, three, or four Perſons to navigate them. Captain Jenkins, in a Brig from Philadelphia, had diſcharged moſt of his Cargo, and being too light to put to Sea, endeavour'd to ride out the Gale : He ſtruck his Topmaſts, and lower'd his Fore Yard a portland ; nevertheleſs, about one o'Clock on the 7th, he parted both Cables, and drove out to Sea, and it was fear'd had not Balaſt to carry Sail.

At ſix o'Clock on the Morning of the 7th a Schooner belonging to St. Kitts, a Spaniſh Sloop, and a ſmall Boat, that had driven from Nevis, were caſt aſhore, and muſt be loſt—the People got ſafe on Shore. Before Day, 1 Dutch and 2 French Veſſels, foundered at their Anchors ; ſome ſmall Craft drove out to Sea, without any Body on board, and in the Forenoon, about eleven o'Clock, on the 7th, a Brig, belonging to Leith, in Scotland, Capt. Robinſon, was alſo driven from her Anchors to Sea. This Brig, on the 21ſt Sept. in Latitude 4 and odd, was diſmaſted, and in endeavouring to make ſome Harbour, fell to Leward of the Iſland, was towed in about ſix Hours before the Storm began, and when ſhe was driven from her Anchors, had not a Maſt on board, nor a Sail except a Top Gallant Sail. The ſafety of this Veſſel is much doubted.

A Brig, Capt- Laſinwell, of New-London, was diſmaſted at the ſame Time as Capt. Robinſon, and miraculouſly eſcaped being caſt away—His Brig, tho' ſhe tail'd in the Breakers, rode out the Gale, as well as Capt. Hood, of Philadelphia, and Captain Campbel, of Boſton.

All the next Day, Tueſday the 7th of October, there a was tremendous Sea in the Bay, and the Weather ſtill look'd with a terrible Aſpect.

In the interior Parts of the Iſland, great Damage was done to the Proviſion Grounds, moſt of the Manioktie, (Caſada) great and ſmall Corn, is deſtroy'd; Canes that were on Monday remarkably promiſing, then lay even with the Ground. Large Tamarind Trees, as thick as a Man's Body, were torn up by the Roots, Fences and many thatch'd Houſes, level'd with the Ground ; many Perſons were obliged to leave their Houſes, and ſeek for ſafety in thoſe that were built low—in ſhort, that ſuch a Scene of Horror might be better conceived than deſcrib'd.

It was greatly fear'd, that many Veſſels in other Places had ſuffer'd by the late Storms, as that of the 21ſt Sept. was felt from the Latitude 14, to 40.

Several of the Veſſels that had put to Sea, were return'd, but the greater Part were ſtill out when the Letter was written.

From St. Kitts, we learn, that fifteen Veſſels there were loſt, among which was a Brig, Capt. Gregory from Philadelphia. At Mountſerrat, four were on Shore. At St. Martins, two Northern Veſſels, which had been in the Gale of the 21ſt Ult. and put in in Diſtreſs, were there driven on Shore, and the Calamity ſeems to have been common to all the Windward Iſlands.

By the Boſton Papers of Thurſday laſt, we have the following Account of Veſſels that ſuffered in the Hurricane of the 6th of Auguſt ; by a Veſſel in 27 Days from Guadaloupe, and 20 from Statia, viz.

A Brig, Chappel, of Boſton or New-London ; a Brig, Orne, of Salem ; a Sloop, Beldzwill, of Old York ; a Sloop, Alen, of Barbados ; a Brig, loaded, Wipple, of Newberry ; a Schooner, Parſons, of N. Hampſhire ; entirely loſt at Guadaloupe.

A Brig, Douſle, of Boſton ; a Schooner, Kent, of Newberry ; a Snow, ——, of Ireland ; 2 Snows, ——, of Africa ; all loſt at Dominica.

A Snow, Elwell, of Glouceſter, loſt at Nevis.

Nine Veſſels on ſhore at St. Kitts.

Two ſmall Veſſels on Shore ; fifteen Veſſels put to Sea, and not return'd the nineteenth October, one of theſe was Capt. Robinſon, [illegible]h ; at St. Euſtatia.

Seven Wrecks were ſeen [illegible]ore, at Anegada.

Capt. Codwiſe, from Sa[illegible] Croix, left Captain Riker in a Sloop of this Place at that Iſland, who had been drove out of St. Euſtatia, in the Storm on the 6th of October laſt, with the loſs of his Anchora and Boat.

Capt. Blake, arrived at Boſton from London, ſays, That the 11th of September they had collected there for the Relief of the Sufferers by the late Fire in Barbados, £.7211. The Subſcription was ſtill open, and ſeveral large Donations expected from many opulent Corporations in England, as ſoon as they met. The Loſs of the Barbadians, tranſmitted Home, amounted to £.300.000.

On the 10th Inſtant, a Medford Veſſel, laden with Bricks, with two Men on board, foundered off Marblehead Harbour ; The Veſſel was loſt, and the Men drowned.

The Boſton Papers contain ſeveral Letters from Mr. *Dennys De Berdt*, Agent in England for the Province of Maſſachuſets Bay, wherein he expreſſes Surpriſe and Sorrow, that the Aſſembly of that Province have diſregarded the Parliament's Recommendation, by refuſing to indemnify the Sufferers in the late Riots occaſioned by the Stamp-Act. He ſays the Term *Recommend*, was inſerted on purpoſe that they might make the Indemnification in a Manner conſiſtent with their Liberty.——Other Letters from England expreſs Surpriſe and Concern, that ſuch a Conſtruction ſhould be put upon the Parliament's *Recommendation*, as to make it an abſolute *Requiſition*, precluding all Debate and Choice The Houſe of Repreſentatives of that Province, in their Addreſs of the 13th Inſt. in anſwer to the Governor's Speech at the opening of the Seſſions, acquaint him, That the Manner in which he has repeatedly propoſed a Compenſation to the Sufferers, has been derogotary to the Honour of the Houſe, and in Breach of its Privileges ;—That the Terms he uſed were eſſentially different from thoſe dictated to him by his Majeſty's expreſs Command, tended to weaken the inherent uncontroulable Right of the People, to diſpoſe of their own Money to ſuch Purpoſes as they ſhould judge expedient, and no other : And that under theſe Apprehenſions, it is not improbable ſome of the Towns may have framed Inſtructions to their Repreſentatives, againſt a Compenſation out of the Treaſury. That the Houſe however, with the moſt dutiful and profound Reſpect, had attended his Majeſty's moſt gracious and mild Recommendation ; and obſerve, that it is his pious and benevolent Intention, that not only a Compenſation ſhould be made to the Sufferers in the late Times, but alſo that a Veil be drawn over the diſgraceful Scene ; and to forgive and forget the undutiful Behaviour of any of the Subjects in theſe unhappy Times. That, confirmed in Opinion, that an Indemnification of the Offenders, is of equal Importance and Neceſſity, with a Compenſation to the Sufferers, they (the Aſſembly) are ever ready with the utmoſt Cheerfulneſs, to unite their Endeavours to promote the wiſe and gracious Purpoſes of their Sovereign. And in Conformity to the Spirit of Mr. Secretary Conway's Letter, have framed a Bill, entituled, *An Act for granting Compenſation to the Sufferers, and a free and general Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion, to the Offenders in the late Times.*

This Bill, the Aſſembly have ordered to b publiſhed for the Conſideration of the ſev Towns, and humbly pray his Excellency would pleaſe to give them a Receſs for that Purpoſe.

On Saturday Night laſt, a Party of Sailors and others, and a Number of Soldiers, belonging to the 46th Regiment, in a Public Houſe in the Commons, had ſome Words, and at length came to blows, in which one of the former, a Taylor, received ſevera dangerous Wounds, which makes his Life uncertain The Tranſgreſſors are ſince apprehended and confined.

Juſt now arrived the New Edward, Capt. Chambers, in 45 Days from the Downs, with whom cam Paſſengers ſix Indians ; ſome or all of whom w hear, went ſome Months ago, from America, t complain of Encroachments on their Lands, and it is reported they have obtained Orders to have their Grievances redreſſed.

Two of them are richly dreſſed in Scarlet, with Gold Lace, they were very kindly treated in England and favourably heard—on their Arrival we hear they waited on his Excellency the Governor.

In Lat. 42: Lon. 19: W. Capt. Chambers met with a French built Brig, without a Man on board, which had loſt her Main and Foremaſt, and Bowſprit, and had her Topmaſt for a Jury Maſt.

The London Papers by Capt. Chambers, are to the 27th Sept. but contain nothing remarkable, except moſt melancholy and alarming Accounts from almoſt all Parts of England, of the ſtarving Condition of the Poor, thro' the dearneſs of Proviſion, when at the ſame Time the Harveſts have been plentiful, and vaſt Quantities exported, for which a great Bounty is paid by the Government—a moſt prepoſterous Policy !——It appears by the Papers that Meaſures are taken to ſtop the Exportation, and that Orders are ſent for that purpoſe to ſeveral diſtant Ports.

RUN away on Friday Night, the Fourteenth Inſtant, from Samuel Waldron, at the Ferry, Long-Iſland ; An Iriſh Servant, named John Boyle, about five Feet nine Inches high, has ſhort brown curled Hair, freſh coloured, and fair Complexion ; had on when he went away, a blue Pea Jacket, and a green one under it, blue Breeches, and blue Stockings.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and returns or ſecures him, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by 46-49 SAMUEL WALDRON.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are warned not to harbour, conceal, or carry him away, as they will anſwer it at their Peril.

SUPPLEMENT EXTRAORDINARY,
TO THE
THURSDAY's *NEW-YORK* JOURNAL,
OR
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1766.] [NUMB. 1246.]

LONDON, September 17.

PRIVATE letters from Leghorn adviſe, that the terms offered by the Corſicans towards an accommodation with the Genoeſe, were the payment of a certain annual revenue to the Republick, a total evacuation of the French auxiliary troops, the ports of the iſland to remain free, and the Paoliſts to be governed by their own chief and laws.

They write from Corſica, that Paoli had called in all his armed veſſels cruiſing on the territories of the Republick, and a ceſſation of hoſtilities had commenced on both ſides.

We hear from Cheſhire and Shropſhire, that public granaries, for the uſe of the poor, are preparing to be eſtabliſhed in thoſe counties.

A letter from Plymouth, dated Sept. 16, ſays, "A marine ſoldier was ordered to be ſhot at Plymouth-dock for deſertion yeſterday. The marine companies, and the 4th regiment was ordered to attend the execution. About nine in the morning the priſoner was brought out of the barracks, after having received the ſacrament; his coffin was carried before his face. About ten he got to the field of execution. About eleven the commanding officer ordered he ſhould march round the troops to admonish them, &c. After which he returned to the place. There were nine men, who were formerly deſerters, ordered to ſhoot him: he kneeled and was bid to pull his cap over his face, which he did, and whilſt the officer turned round ('tis ſuppoſed to pull a reprieve out of his pocket) the poor man dropt a handkerchief out of his hand, which was underſtood by the men that were to ſhoot him as a ſignal to fire; and indeed three of them did fire through his body, before the o——r could turn round to ſtop them. The horrible confuſion of the o——r is eaſier conceived than expreſſed, who was quite innocent as to deſign; but, through ſome unhappy miſtake, the poor man loſt his life.

Sept. 9. The advices from Conſtantinople by the laſt mail, as well as thoſe lately received from the Levant, Venice, Vienna, Leghorn, &c. repreſent the Porte as greatly alarmed; and the many repeated victories that Prince Heraclius has obtained over all the Turkiſh armies, as well before as ſince the taking of Trebiſonde, have ſtruck the whole Ottoman Empire with a greater panick than all the wars in which they have been engaged with the Chriſtian powers for above an hundred years paſt.

The laſt Letters from Vienna mention, that the Turks were filing off detachments from the garriſons of Belgrade, Choczim, &c. in order to march into the interior provinces, to make head againſt the Georgians.

Sept. 10. One of Lord Chatham's Plans we are told, is to make the Eaſt-India Company repay the Government the Expence it was at, during the late War, in ſupporting the Company's Settlements in India.

It is reported that the Directors of the Hon. Eaſt India Company received on Friday a Meſſage from the Secretary's of State, ſignifying that the Parliament ſhould meet early in November; that an Enquiry would be made into the Management of the Company's Affairs; and that Notice was ſent that proper Papers might be prepared for their Inſpection. —The above Meſſage cauſed a great Fluctuation in India Stock, which fell from 210 to 196.

Sept. 15. *The Report of its being reſolved on, that the Lord Lieutenants of Ireland ſhould continually reſide there, and that the Office of Lord's Juſtices was to be aboliſhed, we hear is without Foundation.*

The Grand Signior has ordered the Tripolitans to reſtore to the Venetians, all the Veſſels they have taken from them, and to indemnify them for all the Loſs and Damage they have ſuffered thereby.

Sept. 19. *The Dutch have taken poſſeſſion of a new ſpice iſland near the ſtraits of Sunda, in the East-Indies, which produces as good Cinnamon as that of Ceylon.*

Letters from Sweden adviſe, that in ſome parts of that kingdom they had no rain from the 10th of June till the 6th of Auguſt, ſo that the graſs, &c. was quite burnt up, and there would conſequently be a great ſcarcity of grain, &c. The corn harveſt had alſo totally failed in the provinces of the kingdom of Naples, and alſo in ſeveral other countries upon the Mediterranean, as well as many other parts of Europe, ſo that there would certainly be a great demand at many foreign markets, for corn from England, which would probably increaſe the diſtreſſes of the poor, who are already ſtarving, though in many parts of England the earth has brought forth abundantly.

Sept. 16. Accounts ſay, that the Conſpiracy againſt the Life of the Dey of Algiers had been occaſioned by the pacific Diſpoſition of this Prince, who ſeemed inclinable rather to ſuffer the Algerine Corſairs to rot in the Harbour, than go to War with the European Powers.

September 26. We hear that in a Committee of His Majeſty's Privy council, which ſat late on Wedneſday evening, the lords were of opinion that it would be adviſeable to lay an embargo on all ſhips loaded with wheat or flour; and that the neceſſary orders will be immediately iſſued for that purpoſe.

It is aſſerted that the number of ſhips lately mentioned in ſome of the papers to have been freighted with corn for exportation, has been greatly exaggerated; and that the following are facts. Since the 26th of Auguſt laſt, five ſhips have been cleared, with 5255 quarters of wheat, and 100 barrels of flour; three more ſhips are nearly laden, and may take about 3600 quarters of wheat, and 700 barrels of flour: In all about 8885 quarters of Wheat, and 800 barrels of flour, by all the Cornfactors of the port of London.

Yeſterday expreſſes were ſent off to Briſtol, and ſeveral of the out ports, ſuppoſed to contain orders for laying an immediate embargo on corn ſhips.

CHARLES-TOWN, October 14.

Laſt Thurſday Morning, the Lady of the Right Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montagu, Governor, &c. of this Province, was delivered of a Son.

Oct. 20. All the Veſſels lately arrived, have met with terrible Gales of Wind and Hurricanes, and there is reaſon to apprehend we ſhall hear of great Damage done to the Shipping in the Weſt-India Seas. Capt. White, of the Carolina Packet, from London, on the 24th of September, Lat. 25 : 10. Lon. 50, W. was in the moſt violent Hurricane he ever felt—His Ship narrowly eſcaped foundering. He ſpoke with a Dane from St. Croix, who told him it was very ſevere at that iſland the 23d.——Capt. Mills, of the Sloop Betſy, from St. Kitts, met with one on the 11th of October, in Lat 31 : 30. Lon. 77 : 20, which laſted 24 Hours, and off Georgia; on the 12th, with another, which tore all his Sails, and did him other Damage.—Capt. Giekie, of the Sloop King George, from the Bay, was in one on the 12th and 13th, in Lat. 30 : 37, on the Coaſt of Florida: He ſuppoſes that moſt of 7 Sail in his Company, among which he ſpoke with the Ship America, from the Bay to New-York, muſt have been driven on Shore.

By a Gentleman lately from Cuba, we are informed, that all the Brick and Stone Buildings in Bayama, Yera, and Puerto del Principe, on that Iſland, were totally deſtroyed by the ſame Shock of an Earthquake, that demoliſhed St. Jago, on the 11th of June; that ſome Hundreds of People loſt their Lives therein: That a general Deſertion prevailed among the Spaniſh Troops, from an Apprehenſion of the hard Labour and other Difficulties they might be obliged to undergo, in Conſequence of that dreadful Calamity: And that Shocks continued to be repeatedly felt in that Iſland every Day, till the 1ſt of Auguſt, when that Gentleman left the Place.

On Wedneſday arrived here a Ship from Belfaſt, with between 80 and 90 Iriſh Settlers.

Oct. 27. On the 6th Inſtant, a new North-American Sloop or Schooner, about 50 Feet Keel, came on Shore, Bottom upwards, on the South Side of Bermuda, and had been laden with Lumber; and on the 8th, a large French Ship, laden with white Sugar, Indigo, and Coffee, from Cape Francois, for France, ſtruck upon the Rocks at the West End of the ſame Iſland, and immediately ſunk, ſo that nothing was ſaved but the People.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's Packet Boat the Grenville, Capt. Seddall, from Penſacola, in Lat. 23 : 30, between the Matanzas and Havanna, on the 12th Inſtant, he met with a ſevere Storm, or Hurricane, which continued 24 Hours without abating, and he narrowly eſcaped foundering. The Main and Foreſail were blown away at one Blaſt, the Veſſel was Waterlogged, and ſhipped ſeveral Seas, particularly one abaft, which filled the Cabbin, damaged the Mails, and did other Hurt. The Stormy Weather continued 4 or 5 Days after, but not ſo violent. In this Packet came Paſſengers, Lieut. Col. Maxfield, and the Hon. Lieut. Markham Ramſay, of his Majeſty's 21ſt Regiment, Capt. John Roſs of the 31ſt, Mr. Franks and Daughter, &c.

On Wedneſday alſo put in here, the Brig Tryon, Capt. Marnan, from Jamaica, bound for Cape Fear, having met with ſeveral hard Gales from the 12th to the 15th Inſtant, which damaged his Sails, &c. he was alſo in Want of Proviſions. On the 15th he took up Capt. William Turner and his Crew, of the Schooner Penſacola, of and for Philadelphia, which had been upwards of Fifty Days from the Bay of Honduras, and was in the utmoſt Diſtreſs, having no Subſiſtence for 30 Days, but a Biſket a Day per Man. In the Storm on the 12th, in Latitude 24, Longitude 84, beſides being very leaky, the Schooner had loſt her Mainmaſt and all her Sails, neither of which, nor Proviſions, Captain Marnan was able to ſupply; he therefore brought them in here. The ſame Day he ſaw a large Ship on Shore at Cape Florida, which he ſuppoſes to be a homeward bound Jamaica-man, but is more likely to be one of thoſe mentioned by Capt. Giekie.

The laſt Letters from Weſt Florida and New Orleans adviſe, That the War between the Chactahs and Creeks, was ſtill carried on with the utmoſt Inveteracy; that hitherto the former had loſt moſt Men, but it was thought they would in the End over-power the Creeks. That every Thing was quiet and went on well at the Illinois, where the Trade for Furs, Skins, &c. was great beyond Conception. And that the Spaniſh Governor of New Orleans, had iſſued a Proclamation, forbidding any Engliſh Veſſels coming thither till they had obtained a Permit to paſs the Fort at Balize, which he grants upon the Invoices of their Cargoes being laid before him, and his being ſuffered to fix the Prices they ſhall ſell at.

On Friday ſailed for New Providence, his Majeſty's Ship the Eſcorte, Capt. Foley.

On Saturday arrived here the Sloop Trial, Capt. Hicky, from Honduras, in great Diſtreſs. He left the Bay on the 6th of September, on the 11th ſprung his Maſt, and afterwards in another Part, had nothing but ſtormy Weather all the Paſſage; and the Day before he came in was forced upon the Shoal called the Rattle Snake, where he loſt his Rudder.

On Sunday laſt ſail'd on a Cruiſe his Majeſty's Ship the Sardoine, Capt. Hawker, alſo the Tender.

This Morning the Town was terribly alarm'd by a Fire which broke out in Union-Street, and by the cloſeneſs of the Buildings there, which are chiefly of Wood it was apprehended that whole Quarter would be deſtroyed; but there being little Wind, and the Inhabitants very active, with the Help of Fire Engines in about two Hours the Flames were extinguiſhed after having deſtroy'd the Roofs of three Houſes.

We hear from St. Kitts and Dominica, that another ſevere Hurricane has viſited thoſe and the neighbouring Iſlands, on the 13th, 14th and 15th of September, in which all the Veſſels at Montſerrat, and Dominica, except Capt. Patterſon's, and 13 at St. Kitts, were drove aſhore and loſt, and many others put to Sea: And that at Mountſerrat, it was attended with a terrible Innundation from the Mountains, which deſtroy'd half the Town, and reduced upwards of 200 People to the greateſt Diſtreſs imaginable.

In Capt. Schermerhorn, from New-York, are juſt arrived a Detachment of his Majeſty's Royal American Regiment, &c.

Nov. 3. Laſt Monday night (October 27th) the ſhip Happy St. Andrew, Richard Biſſell, maſter, from Oporto to Philadelphia, ſtruck upon a ſand bank off the Coffin-Land on this coaſt; and before day was beat to pieces: the maſter with 11 of the crew got into the long-boat, and are arrived here; but one man and a boy periſhed in the wreck. Capt. Biſſell, ſuppoſed himſelf 150 leagues from the land; and ſays, there was not 30 miles difference between his reckoning and his two mates'. The day before the ſhip was loſt, a good deal of her ſheathing fell off, and they had then on board only a barrel of beef, half a barrel of pork, and a barrel of bread for fourteen people.

Saturday laſt put in here, having met with bad weather, the ſchooner Sally, Jacob White, maſter, from North-Carolina, and the ſchooner Brave-Benjamin, Phinehas Ayres, maſter, from Penſacola, both bound for New-York; and the ſchooner Nancy, Alexander Mills, maſter, from Philadelphia, bound for North-Carolina.

The ſame day arrived here from Halifax, his Majeſty's cutter the Chaleurs, commanded by Lieutenant Laugharne, ordered upon this ſtation: And his Majeſty's ſhip Cygnet, commanded by Captain Durell, may be ſoon expected here.

By Capt. Bachop, arrived here laſt night from St. Auguſtine, we are informed, that the ſickneſs which lately prevailed in Eaſt Florida has entirely ceaſed; and that about three weeks ago they had ſome ſevere gales of wind on that coaſt, in which the ſchooner Polly, of St. Auguſtine, was entirely loſt. A ſloop from New-York, one Robert Harris, maſter, with ſoldiers, was ſafe arrived there from New York.

The Tryal man of war arrived at Spithead, from this port; as was at Briſtol the ſhip Camden, Capt. Thomas.

NEWPORT (R. Iſland) Nov. 10.

The General Aſſembly of the Province of the Maſſachuſets Bay, met at Boſton on Wedneſday the 29th ult. and were petitioned by the Hon. Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; and the other Gentlemen who ſuffered by the Riots the laſt Year, in the Town of Boſton, for Compenſation for the Damages they had ſuſtained. The Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives having taken the Petitions into Conſideration, the Queſtion was put, whether Compenſation ſhould be made out of the Province Treaſury, which paſſed in the Negative. Several other Methods were propoſed for making Satisfaction, which were rejected, as the Houſe did not think the Government reſponſible for the Damages done by a ſmall Set of obſcure Villains, who were univerſally deteſted by all the orderly Inhabitants of the Province. The Houſe finally came into a Reſolution for admitting a Bill to be brought in for making Compenſation, which is to be tranſmitted to the ſeveral Towns throughout the Province, by the reſpective Members of Aſſembly, that they may have an Opportunity of conſulting their Conſtituents, and make a Report at their next Seſſion.

NEW-YORK, November 20.

By a Letter from St. Euſtatia, dated October 7th, we are inform'd that they have lately had a Gale of Wind there, more violent than has been known ſince the Year 1747. It began at Midnight, on Monday the 6th of October, at E. N. E. attended with a ſmall Shock of an Earthquake, and increaſed till five in the Morning, when ſhifting to S. moſt of the Veſſels were obliged to ſlip, and ſeek for Safety at Sea. Thoſe that did not weigh before the Height of the Gale, were obliged to part from their Cables. Many Veſſels that had been laid up during the Hurricane Months, and thought all the Danger over, had come there to be employ'd, and ſhared the ſame fate with the reſt; ſome foundered at their Anchors, others drove to Sea, without any Body on board, ſome with one, ſome with two, three, or four Perſons to navigate them. Captain Jenkins, in a Brig from Philadelphia, had diſcharged moſt of his Cargo, and being too light to put to Sea, endeavour'd to ride out the Gale: He ſtruck his Topmaſts, and lower'd his Fore Yard a portland; nevertheleſs, about one o'Clock on the 7th, he parted both Cables, and drove out to Sea, and it was fear'd had not Balaſt to carry Sail.

At ſix o'Clock on the Morning of the 7th a Schooner belonging to St. Kitts, a Spaniſh Sloop, and a ſmall Boat, that had driven from Nevis, were caſt aſhore, and muſt be loſt—the People got ſafe on Shore. Before Day, 1 Dutch and 2 French Veſſels, foundered at their Anchors; ſome ſmall Craft drove out to Sea, without any Body on board, and in the Forenoon, about eleven o'Clock, on the 7th, a Brig, belonging to Leith, in Scotland, Capt. Robinſon, was alſo driven from her Anchors to Sea. This Brig, on the 21ſt Sept. in Latitude 4 and odd, was diſmaſted, and in endeavouring to make ſome Harbour, fell to Leward of the Iſland, was towed in about ſix Hours before the Storm began, and when ſhe was driven from her Anchors, had not a Maſt on board, nor a Sail except a Top Gallant Sail. The ſafety of this Veſſel is much doubted.

A Brig, Capt. Laſinwell, of New-London, was diſmaſted at the ſame Time as Capt. Robinſon, and miraculouſly eſcaped being caſt away—His Brig, tho' ſhe tail'd in the Breakers, rode out the Gale, as well as Capt. Hood, of Philadelphia, and Captain Campbel, of Boſton.

All the next Day, Tueſday the 7th of October, there a was tremendous Sea in the Bay, and the Weather ſtill look'd with a terrible Aſpect.

In the interior Parts of the Iſland, great Damage was done to the Proviſion Grounds, moſt of the Manioktie, (Caſada) great and ſmall Corn, is deſtroy'd; Canes that were on Monday remarkably promiſing, then lay even with the Ground. Large Tamarind Trees, as thick as a Man's Body, were torn up by the Roots, Fences and many thatch'd Houſes, level'd with the Ground; many Perſons were obliged to leave their Houſes, and ſeek for ſafety in thoſe that were built low—in ſhort, that ſuch a Scene of Horror might be better conceived than deſcrib'd.

It was greatly fear'd, that many Veſſels in other Places had ſuffer'd by the late Storms, as that of the 21ſt Sept. was felt from the Latitude 14, to 40.

Several of the Veſſels that had put to Sea, were return'd, but the greater Part were ſtill out when the Letter was written.

From St. Kitts, we learn, that fifteen Veſſels there were loſt, among which was a Brig, Capt. Gregory from Philadelphia. At Mountſerrat, four were on Shore. At St. Martins, two Northern Veſſels, which had been in the Gale of the 21ſt Ult. and put in in Diſtreſs, were there driven on Shore, and the Calamity ſeems to have been common to all the Windward Iſlands.

By the Boſton Papers of Thurſday laſt, we have the following Account of Veſſels that ſuffered in the Hurricane of the 6th of Auguſt; by a Veſſel in 27 Days from Guadaloupe, and 20 from Statia, viz.

A Brig, Chappel, of Boſton or New-London; a Brig, Orne, of Salem; a Sloop, Beldzwill, of Old York; a Sloop, Alen, of Barbados; a Brig, loaded, Wipple, of Newberry; a Schooner, Parſons, of N. Hampſhire; entirely loſt at Guadaloupe.

A Brig, Douſle, of Boſton; a Schooner, Kent, of Newberry; a Snow, ——, of Ireland; 2 Snows, ——, of Africa; all loſt at Dominica.

A Snow, Elwell, of Glouceſter, loſt at Nevis.

Nine Veſſels on ſhore at St. Kitts.

Two ſmall Veſſels on Shore; fifteen Veſſels put to Sea, and not return'd the nineteenth October, one of theſe was Capt. Robinſon, of Leith; at St. Euſtatia.

Seven Wrecks were ſeen on Shore, at Anegada.

Capt. Codwiſe, from Santa Croix, left Captain Riker in a Sloop of this Place, at that Iſland, who had been drove out of St. Euſtatia, in the Storm on the 6th of October laſt, with the loſs of his Anchors and Boat.

Capt. Blake, arrived at Boſton from London, ſays, That the 11th of September they had collected there for the Relief of the Sufferers by the late Fire in Barbados, £.7211. The Subſcription was ſtill open, and ſeveral large Donations expected from many opulent Corporations in England, as ſoon as they met. The Loſs of the Barbadians, tranſmitted Home, amounted to £.300.000.

On the 10th Inſtant, a Medford Veſſel, laden with Bricks, with two Men on board, foundered off Marblehead Harbour; The Veſſel was loſt, and the Men drowned.

The Boſton Papers contain ſeveral Letters from Mr. *Dennys De Berdt*, Agent in England for the Province of Maſſachuſets Bay, wherein he expreſſes Surpriſe and Sorrow, that the Aſſembly of that Province have diſregarded the Parliament's Recommendation, by refuſin indemnify the Sufferers in the late Riots o ſioned by the Stamp-Act. He ſays the Te *Recommend*, was inſerted on purpoſe that the might make the Indemnification in a Manner conſiſtent with their Liberty.——Other Letters from England expreſs Surpriſe and Concern, that ſuch a Conſtruction ſhould be put upon the Parliament's *Recommendation*, as to make it an abſolute *Requiſition*, precluding all Debate and Choice. The Houſe of Repreſentatives of that Province, in their Addreſs of the 13th Inſt. in anſwer to the Governor's Speech at the opening of the Seſſions, acquaint him, That the Manner in which he has repeatedly propoſed a Compenſation to the Sufferers, has been derogotary to the Honour of the Houſe, and in Breach of its Privileges;—That the Terms he uſed were eſſentially different from thoſe dictated to him by his Majeſty's expreſs Command, tended to weaken the inherent uncontroulable Right of the People, to diſpoſe of their own Money to ſuch Purpoſes as they ſhould judge expedient, and no other: And that under theſe Apprehenſions, it is not improbable ſome of the Towns may have framed Inſtructions to their Repreſentatives, againſt a Compenſation out of the Treaſury. That the Houſe however, with the moſt dutiful and profound Reſpect, had attended his Majeſty's moſt gracious and mild Recommendation; and obſerve, that it is his pious and benevolent Intention, that not only a Compenſation ſhould be made to the Sufferers in the late Times, but alſo that a Veil be drawn over the diſgraceful Scene; and to forgive and forget the undutiful Behaviour of any of the Subjects in theſe unhappy Times. That, confirmed in Opinion, that an Indemnification of the Offenders, is of equal Importance and Neceſſity, with a Compenſation to the Sufferers, they (the Aſſembly) are ever ready with the utmoſt Cheerfulneſs, to unite their Endeavours to promote the wiſe and gracious Purpoſes of their Sovereign. And in Conformity to the Spirit of Mr. Secretary Conway's Letter, have framed a Bill, entituled, *An Act for granting Compenſation to the Sufferers, and a free and general Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion, to the Offenders in the late Times.*

This Bill, the Aſſembly have ordered to be publiſhed for the Conſideration of the ſeveral Towns, and humbly pray his Excellency would pleaſe to give them a Receſs for that Purpoſe.

On Saturday Night laſt, a Party of Sailors and others, and a Number of Soldiers, belonging to the 46th Regiment, in a Public Houſe in the Commons, had ſome Words, and at length came to blows, in which one of the former, a Taylor, received ſeveral dangerous Wounds, which makes his Life uncertain: The Tranſgreſſors are ſince apprehended and confined.

Juſt now arrived the New Edward, Capt. Chambers, in 45 Days from the Downs, with whom came Paſſengers ſix Indians; ſome or all of whom we hear, went ſome Months ago, from America, to complain of Encroachments on their Lands, and it is reported they have obtained Orders to have their Grievances redreſſed.

Two of them are richly dreſſed in Scarlet, with Gold Lace, they were very kindly treated in England and favourably heard—on their Arrival we hear they waited on his Excellency the Governor.

In Lat. 42: Lon. 19: W. Capt. Chambers met with a French built Brig, without a Man on board, which had loſt her Main and Foremaſt, and Bowſprit, and had her Topmaſt for a Jury Maſt.

The London Papers by Capt. Chambers, are to the 27th Sept. but contain nothing remarkable, except moſt melancholy and alarming Accounts from almoſt all Parts of England, of the ſtarving Condition of the Poor, thro' the dearneſs of Proviſion, when at the ſame Time the Harveſts have been plentiful, and vaſt Quantities exported, for which a great Bounty is paid by the Government—a moſt prepoſterous Policy!——It appears by the Papers that Meaſures are taken to ſtop the Exportation, and that Orders are ſent for that purpoſe to ſeveral diſtant Ports.

RUN away on Friday Night, the Fourteenth Inſtant, from Samuel Waldron, at the Ferry, Long-Iſland; An Iriſh Servant, named John Boyle, about five Feet nine Inches high, has ſhort brown curled Hair, freſh coloured, and fair Complexion; had on when he went away, a blue Pea Jacket, and a green one under it, blue Breeches, and blue Stockings.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and returns or ſecures him, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by 46-49 SAMUEL WALDRON.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are warned not to harbour, conceal, or carry him away, as they [illegible] it at their Peril.